FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LI—NO. 2,594.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885. [NEW SERIES—VOL. III.—NO. 116.

A WAIF.

Her dress is ragged and torn and old,
Her feet are bare, and the day is cold;
Some shaving curls on her shoulders fall,
And a train is made of a worn-cut shawl.

Some flowers that once were a beauty's pride,
And now are withered and thrown aside,
She holds as close as her fingers can,
While a crumpled hand-bill serves for a fan.

You would never have guessed, as you saw her there,
With those withered flowers, and feet all bare,
That the gloomy street was a brilliant hall,
And she dancing there, the belle of the ball.
—*Alice Trumbull Learned.*

Democratic Prospects.

We clip the following article from the Washington correspondent of the Goldsboro *Messenger*. The situation as thus reviewed, certainly has a hopeful look. He says:

One of my friends of the *Evening Star*, of this city, has made a statement of the Democratic prospect as regards control of the Senate. The question of which party shall hold that body is a very important one just now in view of the appointments to be made by the President. On the 3rd of March, 1887, the terms of twenty-five Senators—sixteen Republicans and nine Democrats—will expire. The Republicans who go out then are: Messrs. Miller, of California; Hawley, Harrison, Hale, Dawes, Congar, McMillan, Van Wyck, Sewell, Miller, of New York; Sherman, Mitchell, Aldrich, Edmunds, Mahone and Sawyer.

The outgoing Democratic Senators two years hence are: Messrs. Gray, Jones, of Florida; Gorman, George, Cockrell, Fair, Jackson, Maxey and Camden. There are at present two vacancies in the Senate, both on the Republican side. One of these will be filled next winter by appointment of the Republican Governor of Oregon. The other vacancy, growing out of the dead lock in Illinois, may be filled either by a Republican or a Democrat. But, assuming that Republicans are sent from both Illinois and Oregon, and counting Senator Riddleberger as a Republican, the Senate will stand next winter 42 Republicans to 34 Democrats.

In order to get control of the Senate, the Democrats would have to carry fourteen of the twenty-five seats to be filled by the elections for 1887. That is, they would have to hold the nine seats which are to be vacated by Democrats and gain five from the other side. There is only one State on the Democratic list which is doubtful: That is Nevada; the other eight, viz: Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia, are almost sure to elect Democratic Senators, and in political circles it is generally believed that Senator Fair has a very sure thing on his re election. The Democrats are confident of electing successors to Messrs. Mahone and Harrison. Virginia is now Democratic, and the Democrats have a big advantage in the number of their State Senators who hold over for the Senatorial election two years hence. Besides they have redistricted the State to their advantage. According these two seats to the Democrats, they would have to gain but three more, and they would have a fighting chances in California, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Ohio. Of the outgoing Republicans in 1887, the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin are counted upon as sure to return Republicans, but Democrats claim that they will have good prospects of a Senator in Wisconsin.

By way of recapitulation the situation might be stated as follows: Deducting the twenty-five retiring Senators—sixteen Republicans and nine Democrats—the remaining two thirds of the body would stand 26 Republicans to 25 Democrats. As 39 is just a majority, the Republicans would have to get 13, and the Democrats would have to carry 14 of the 25 Senatorial elections. Present political conditions indicate eleven of the States in which elections will occur as quite surely Democratic, and nine as Republican.

The Democrats calculate that the very fact of their having the Administration with its influence and patronage will aid them very materially to obtain control of the Senate. In addition to the estimates of chances above made the Democrats have not abandoned hope of getting a Senator from Illinois, and they hope to carry the next Legislature in Oregon, owing to the Republican divisions there, which, because of the failure of the last Legislature to elect, will choose a successor to Senator Slater.

THE POSITION AT PANAMA.—The news from Panama shows how effective have been the measures so promptly adopted by Secretary Whitney to protect American interests on the Isthmus and to fulfil the obligations of the Government in regard to the transit. The force of marines and sailors is believed to be sufficient to check further outrages, and we have made as formidable a display of ships as the wretched condition of the Navy permitted.

At the same time matters are by no means encouraging at Panama. Preparations are being made for a vigorous attack on the successful revolutionists, and it is probable that a battle may take place. But while some jealousy has been manifested at the landing of the American force, it is not likely that our men will be involved in the fight.

The policy of our Government is firm, dignified and honorable. Jingoism finds no favor with the present Administration. Aggression and bombast are equally at a discount. But foreign powers will ascertain that when American interests are threatened or the rights of any American citizen, native or naturalized, are in question, there will be a Jacksonian promptness in applying a forcible and effective remedy.—*World.*

A Successful Test.

SENDING DESPATCHES FROM A TRAIN MOVING THIRTY MILES AN HOUR.

In a corner of the baggage car on the Port Morris branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad a telegraph operator stood beside his key sending messages, and from the sounder beside him receiving them. Passengers on the train watched and wondered for the train was rushing along at the rate of thirty miles per hour and it was manifest that the operater was talking to the rest of the world. Several of the passengers wrote out despatches and enjoyed the novelty of having them sent from the flying train. A *World* reporter, who had left a message with the starter at Port Morris, found it had overtaken him, and when it was opened and read, "Remember the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund," a half dozen gentlemen who stood about chipped in a dollar each, and made so much more for the $10,000 fund. The invention which is on trial has been given a test of months on this short branch line, and has worked to the entire satisfaction of its inventors and negotiations are now about closed which will put it on several of the large through lines. The invention is a very simple one. On the car itself are iron tubes running along the bottom of the car is carried a coiled copper wire which makes a complete circuit of the cars lenghth by being caried along the interior of the car. Unless attention was specially directed to it, it would be overlooked. The ends of the copper wire ran to the operator's desk, where is the usual sounder, key and relay, or, if it is desired to use the more modern and more economical "buzzer," there is a telephone connection. In this last the operator, in place of the rattling click of the sounder has only the soft whistling throbbing which comes from the ordinary telephone ear piece. There is no connection between the electrical plant on the car and any outside plant, but along the centre of the tracks covered up securely in a long bit of scantling is an insulated copper wire. This is nothing more than one of the thick copper wires, familiar to all, as the arc light wires in the streets. It is merely hidden from sight in the centre of the wooden strip and a small gang of men might and have laid down this at the rate of two miles per day. Into this wire from the regular offices on the ends of the line or at any point the message is sent in the ordinary way, and by induction it is caught up by the wire of the iron tube below the car and thus reaches the operator's buzzer in the car. It matters not whether the car is standing on the track or moving at the highest rate of speed the induction goes on and the communication is continuous. On the branch in question, where the track wire is laid only on the outgoing tract, there is no difficulty in getting messages through with the train on the other tract, though in this case the distance between the wires is about 11 feet. Over a short culvert the track wire is carried in a cable on the bottom of the water and across a drawbridge the wire is carried in the same way by cable. The induction is so strong and the system so perfect that when the train left the branch tract where the ground wire was and went upon the main track this buzzar still kept up its story from the outside world, and not until the car had left the lower wire, fully a quarter mile away did the sound die out. This was explained by the operator by saying that the ground wire was using the air line fully twenty-five feet away to carry on the conversation. The applicatie of the invention is first to the running of trains, for by it a division superintendent is in constant and uninterrupted communication with every train at rest or in motion, and whether fogs obscure the signals or not, whether it be night or day every train runs under the direct orders of one man. may make use of the instrument for personal business and send despatches from the train in motion and receive answers by the same channel. A stock ticker could be placed in a car and on a long transcontinental run speculation be kept up from the start to the finish.—*World.*

WIDOWS AND SPINSTERS.—To Col. T. W. Higginson is due the credit of refuting the slander that New England men will not marry New England women. It has been published broadcast that there are 60,000 more women than men in Massachusetts, and the conclusion has been drawn by shortsighted and malicious persons that this excess of women shows that Massachusetts men do not like Massachusetts girls. It is pleasant to know that this conclusion is entirely unauthorized.

It is true that there are in Massachusetts 64,483 more women than men. Of these women, as Col. Higginson assures us, 52,903 are widows, 8,975 are spinters, 1,785 are married, and 817 are divorced. The excess of women in Massachusetts is thus seen to consist mainly of widows. It is not true that Massachusetts men do not marry Massachusetts women. The real truth is that the men do marry, but a very large proportion of them die after marriage.

The fact that there is this enormous excess of widows in Massachusetts shows that it is very dangerous to marry a Massachusetts woman. Fifty two thousand nine hundred and three men have tried it and have paid the penalty with their lives. What it is that renders the Massachusetts bride so deadly it is difficult to imagine. She is certainly as attractive and at least as intelligent as the average girl, but her chances of becoming a widow are vastly greater. It cannot be that she undermines her husband's mental and physical health by talking philosophy, for, as a rule, philosophy is a vice confined exclusively to single women. The only possible explanation of the frightful excess of widows in Massachusetts is that the Massachusetts wife insists upon cooking for her husband and providing him with pies and doughnuts which his chivalry compels him to eat.—*N. Y. Times.*

RAILROAD BUILDING.—Capt. John A. Dodson, road master of the Richmond & Danville, was in the city yesterday, and reported that trains will soon begin to run out from Greensboro, in the direction of Mt. Airy, on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad. The construction force, consisting of a large number of convicts, has just been moved from Greensboro to Mt. Airy, where they will be stockaded until the railroad reaches that place. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley track will run under the North Carolina track at Greensboro, about 600 yards east of the N. C., depot, and arrangements for boring the tunnel are now being made. Within a few months train will be run out some distance from Greensboro on the Mt. Airy division. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley track is what is known as the standard guage (4 feet, 8½ inches) the same as the Virginia Midland guage, and is not a narrow gauge road, as is generally supposed. To draw a comparason, it might be mentioned that the Richmond & Danville track is a five foot gauge.

The work for laying the new track for the Richmond & Danville road, around the big hill at the State line, between Greensboro and Danville, is still progressing, but it will take six weeks yet to complete the work. The new track is two miles in length, and on account of the topography of the country, its construction is of a difficult character.

A NORTH CAROLINA ARTIST IN BOSTON.—Miss Rosa McCorcle has been recalled from her studies at the New England Conservatory of Music, and is now in Salisbury. A friend competent to express an an opinion of her musical attainments, says, in a recent letter: 'She played at a Thursday evening sociaclein which only the most advanced pupils are allowed to take part. Her selection was Litz's Gnomenreign—a piece which requires the delicate and rapid execution, as well as great strength in the grand climax. It requires an artist to bring it out as to make one hear the breeze as it gently stirs the leaves, barely audible at first, and growing more distinct and louder until the gentle zephyr has changed into a hurricane which sweeps over and carries everything along with it. Many persons try to play this piece, and as you listen you hear only sounds from the piano, and no emotion is felt or tone picture rendered. But as our little friend gave it, nothing of the proper interpretation was wanting, and at the climax we really held our breath expecting a little cyclone to come and take us up. It is needless to say that the audience was was charmed and astonished, for such finish of playing is rarely seen in one so young. The instructor was delighted, and the number of friends who gathered around to congratulate her showed the great popularty of the player.'—*Salisbury Watchman.*

VANCE ON THE ADMINISTRATION.—One day last week Senator Vance visited the Postoffice Department to look after "the interest of his constituents," and also several postmasterships in North Carolina. One of his friends in the department asked him how he liked the new administration. He hesitated for a minute and then said: "Before I answer your question, I want to call your attention to one of Mark Twain's stories in which he writes about the fellow who, meeting a friend, asked him if he was married, and if so, how much and how far did he like it as far as he had gone." "Now," continued the Senator, "how do you like the administration as far as it has gone?" The clerk remarked that he was highly pleased with it, because he had not yet been removed from office. "Then you like it much better than I do," said the Senator as he walked away down the hall toward the Postmaster General's room.—*Washington Capital.*

TAX ON RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS.—Schedule B. of the revenue act of 1883 levied one-half of one per cent. on the gross receipts of hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants and eating houses. The following named counties in 1884 did not return a cent to the State treasurery under the provision of the revenue act: Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Buncombe, Camden, Chatham, Cumberland, Davie, Gates, Graham, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lincoln, Madison, McDowell, Northampton, Onslow, Perquimans, Rutherford Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain and Warren.

The recent Legislature determined to give these counties anothrr chance to perform their duty, and passed a resolution directing the State Auditor to send a circular letter to the chairman of the board of commissioners of each of the counties named and call attention to the fault herein noted. The chairmans are directed to examine into the cause of the said delinquency, and require the hotel and restaurant men to pay without delay their taxes to the sheriffs, who in turn are to forward the same to the Auditor at Raleigh, with a statement of the amount and from whom collected.—*Biblical Record.*

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE IN TEXAS.—*Galveston, April* 23.—Special to the *News*, from Mexia, Texas, says the Prarie Grove neighborhood, eight miles south of Mexia, was visited about 2 o'clock yesterday by a severe cyclone, causing serious damage to life and property. A two-story school house in which there were about fifty children was blown down and torn to pieces, killing one child and wounding several children. The house of S. M. McKinnon was blown down, seriously injuring the owner. A store and postoffice owned by S. D. Hughes was demolished and the goods promiscnously scattered. The residences of M. B. Cox, H Thomson and T. D. Williams were demolished. Larkin Gentry's house, some distance from the village, is reported as demolished and himself, wife and child killed. Other serious results are probable, as the country is thickly settled in the direction of the cyclone.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION IN LONDON.—*London, April* 23.—11:30 A. M.—Great excitement was caused in the admiralty office in Whitehall at 11 o'clock this forenoon by an explosion in a room in the basement of that building. The firemen and police were promptly summoned and all the gates of the admiralty building were closed. A special guard was at once posted. No person was allowed to enter or depart from the premises until a thorough examination could be made. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by the premature discharge of projectiles which had been sent to the admiralty for examination.

The explosion occured in the secretary's department. Mr. Edwin Swainson, assistant secretary and principal clerk, received a severe scalp wound. It is said that some other officials also received injuries, but none so seriously as Mr. Swainson. It is now believed that the explosion was not accidental, but that it was caused by dynamite. A large force of detectives has been posted around the admiralty building and no one is allowed to leave until after identification.

The explosion badly damaged the room in which it occurred, and set it on fire. The officials and firemen soon extingnished the flames. The cabinet ministers were immediately informed by telegraph of the explosion and were furnished with all the facts in connection therewith that were ascertainable at the time. A special messenger was dispatched to the home office and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, was thus notified of the affair.

BLOCK SIGNALS ON THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE.—The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company has taken another step forward in the line of improvements, and has introduced the block signal system along its entire line, from Richmond to Charlotte. This system is similar to that in use by the Pennsylvania road, except that it is not worked by electricity. The block containing the light is placed on top of the depots, where it can be seen for a considerable distance by engineers coming either way. The signal is worked by the telegraph operator from his office, who makes it display a white, red or green light, as occasion requires, the white light being the clear track signal. This is the best and safest signal system known to railroads, its chief merit being that it is sure and certain.

The Richmond & Danville track is now being stone ballasted, and with swift passenger engines, steel rails and block signals its possesses absolutely every appliance for safely and comfort that is known to modern railroads. Its equipment is really the best known to the railroad world.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

OLD FRAUDS ON THE TREASURY.—*Washington April* 19.—There have been numerous rumors upon the street within the last few days of special discoveries in the Treasury of a sensational character. It has been alleged that Secretary Manning has discovered evidence leading to the proof of a fraudulent overissne of green backs amounting to many millions of dollars. This charge is not a new one. It has been frequently asserted that this was a favorite method of the Republicans of raising campaign funds during the loose period following the war. Mr. Fairchild said this evening that he knew of no such disclosures resulting from any investigation now being conducted. If there had been any such overissne there would be no obtainable evidence now to prove or disprove the charge. The only way it would be impossible to obtain evidence of an overissue would be in calling in the out standing issues of greenbacks and national notes. Even that might indicate nothing, as large quantities of the paper currency are lost or destroyed every year and could not be reached in a call.

THE LARDER OF AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP—Trans-Atlantic passenger steamers ship about 14,000 pounds of fresh meat for each trip, twenty tons of ice, 1,400 pounds of butter, and 3,000 cigars. On a vessel of 5,000 tons 7,000 napkins are used every trip, 2,000 sheets, and 3,000 towels. Different colors are used on upholstery and furniture every day, because of the relief a change of scene affords to persons who become seasick, and also owing the additional freshness of the atmosphere of the cabins thus obtained. The steamer is newly painted on the outside from stern to stern every voyage, and to do this work, together with the repairing and cleaning of upholstery, from 200 to 400 men are employed. The washing is all done at the end of each voyage. In the first cabin of a first-class steamer there are $40,000 worth of silver ware.—*N. Y. Truth.*

MORRIS ISLAND.—Col. R. C. Gilchrist, of Charleston, S. C., is preparing an account of the defense of Morris Island for publication in the "Year Book" of the city of Charleston for 1884. He desires to make a record of all commands who participated in that memorable defense. It is particularly desired to make the record as complete as possible, to have the names of regimental, batalion and company commanders in the list below, and the names of any command omitted. Col. Gilchrist will be glad to receive any further information.

Infantry—8th Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, Col. ——; 31st Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, Col. ——; 51st Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, Col. ——; 61st Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, Col. ——.

A NOVEL PLEDGE.—A little girl in Pennsylvania who had listened to a temperance address for the first time in her life was so impressed and interested that she went home home and wrote out the following rather novel pledge: "I promise not to drink rum, or wine, or brandy, or smoke, or swear, or cider either." She signed it, and got several of her playmates to sign it also.—*Exchange.*

Sheriff's Sale.

ON MONDAY the 4th day of May, A. D., 1885, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, a tract of Land in Cumberland county, containing about 280 acres, and bounded as follows: In Black River Township adjoining the lands of Williams and others, and known as "the Sandy M. Stewart land," to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against S. M. Stewart, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said S M. Stewart.

NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.
April 9, 1885. 113-4t

Sheriff's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of May, A. D., 1885, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, three tracts of Land in Cumberland county, bounded as follows:

1st Tract—150 acres on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, Cross Creek and Wolf-Swamp, bounded as in deed recorded in Book V. No. 3, page 11.

2d Tract—One Lot on north side of Cherry street, in Fayetteville, adjoining Lomack and others; said lot being known as "the Bebee Lot." See deed in Book "O," No. 3, page 130.

3rd Tract—About 25 acres, being lot No. 4 of the D. M. Melvin land. See deed, Book "S," No. 3, page 362, from Thomas McLeran and wife to W. D. Smith, to satisfy certain executions in my hands for collection against W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said W. D. Smith and J. M. Smith.

NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.
April 9, 1885 113-4t

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

I OFFER FOR SALE A FULL LINE OF Plows and plow Castings, consisting of

Whites 35, 50 and 48; N. Y. Plow Co. 35, 40, 50, 10, A6 and M6.

Boy Dixie and X Dixie, Atlas, Stonewall and White's Turning and Cotton Plow.

I call especial attention to the

BOY DIXIE PLOW

as a turning plow. At the price it is sold for, there is no plow to equal it.

If you want a plow that will do all the work necessary in cotton farming, buy

WHITE'S COMBINED

PLOW

Call and see them. Will make prices to suit.
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Feb. 12. 105-tf

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Garden Seeds.

MOTTO:

New and Fresh or None.

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CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

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Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, May **12th, 1885—180th** Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5000	10,000
5	do	2000	10 000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967	Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

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NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La

April 16, 1885. 111-4t

McMaster Lot For Sale!

ON SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, 1885, AT 11 o'clock, I will sell by Public Auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, that House and Lot fronting 66 feet on the south side of Person street and running back 330 feet, adjoining Ayer's lot on the east, and Garrason's lot on the west, containing about one-half of an acre, and known as "The McMaster Lot." This is a desirable lot, having a well of good water, and being convenient to business, and the title is good.

Terms:—One third Cash, balance in two equal payments, to be paid in three and six months, with eight per cent from sale, and title reserved until all is paid.

N. W. RAY,
April 22, 1885. [115-4t] Attorney.

GARDEN SEEDS.

LANDRETH'S NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS.

A full supply received and for sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
Jany 1, 1885. 99tf

Commissioner's Sale of Town Property.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of Cumberland Superior Court, I as Commissioner appointed by said court, will on the 9th day of May, 1885, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose at sale by public action the house and lot, viz: beginning at Chrisholms northeast corner on the creek, then along his line 81 feet, thence along Old Street 74 feet, thence parallel with Chrisholm's or first described line 76 feet to the creek, thence up the creek to the beginning. Described in deed for the same, registered in Book E., No. 3, page 99.

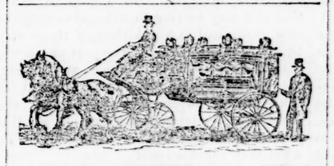
Terms of sale one-fourth cash, balance on credit of six months, bond with approved security, Title reserved till payment.

B. C. GORHAM, Commissioner.
April 9, 1885. 113-4t

FOR SALE.

ONE FINE HARNESS and SADDLE HORSE 8 years old. Also two fine MILCH COWS with calves one month old.

For terms apply to
W. A. ROBESON.
Fayetteville, March 12, 1885. 103-tf



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Fayetteville, N. C.
March 12, 1885. 103-tf

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ORNAMENTAL PLANTS,

for the Flower Garden, Parlor, Green-house, Park and Cemetery, will be ready about Feb. 1st.—free to all. Our old customers will receive it without ordering. Others wishing a copy will send their address to

JAMES M. LAMB,
Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.
jan. 29, 1885 103-tf

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Feb'y 12, 1885. 105-tf

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Moisture	13-03 per cent.
Nitrogen	256 do.
Egm Amonia	3-10 per cent.
Avail: Phos. Acid	1012.
Insolu.	2-11
Total	12-23.
Potash	1-89.

Commercial value per ton $32-50.

Signed CHAS. W. DADNEY,
Director.
J. B. STARR, Ag't,
Feb'y 26, 1885. 107-tf

Established Sept. 3, 1878.

THE VALLEY MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF VIRGINIA.

HOME OFFICE, - - STAUNTON, VA.

Membership over 8,000.
Surplus over $115,000.
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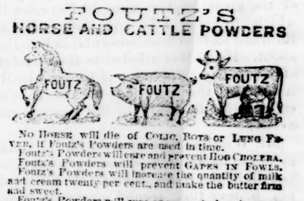

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OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 30, 1885.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Semi-Weekly Observer.

As soon as its new outfit is received, the OBSERVER will be issued, in its present size and form, semi-weekly as well as weekly.

Subscriptions for the semi weekly will be received at the OBSERVER office and by its agents at Carthage, W. J. Stewart; Lumberton, J. A. McAllister; Lillington, B. F. Shaw; Elizabethtown, W. W. Shepherd, and postmasters elsewhere.

The price of the semi-weekly will be $3 per annum; of the weekly $2 as heretofore.

Subscribers who wish to change to the semi-weekly will be credited with their payments on the weekly.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Meeting of Citizen at the Produce Exchange to Consult with President Gray and Others in Reference to the Connection with Wilmington --President Gray's Proposition—How it was Received—Appointment of a Committee, &c.

Yesterday, shortly before 12 o'clock, a meeting of our business men and citizens generally was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange, for the purpose of conferring with President Gray and others of the syndicate authorized to act for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, with the view of ascertaining upon what terms and conditions an extension of said road from Fayetteville to Wilmington could be brought about.

Mr. J. H. Currie, President of the Produce Exchange, called the meeting to order.

Mr. Currie then moved that Col Wm. L. DeRosset be called to the chair, and that Mr. Herbert Smith be requested to act as secretary.

Mr. Currie introduced to the meeting Mr. Julian A. Gray, President of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

President Gray, whose commanding presence and snow white locks and beard impressed in advance the large assemblage of Wilmington's men of business, then explained very thoroughly and succinctly the object of the visit of himself and brother members of the syndicate. He was glad to see such a large number of our people present. Spoke of the long desired connection between the east and the far west. Said he knew nothing certainly as to the probable extension beyond Mt. Airy, but was of the opinion that it would not be long before it would be extended to Cincinnati, from which Wilmington would be its nearest outlet by one hundred miles. Alluded to the completion of the road to within easy reach of Mt. Airy, and said the company considered a connection with Wilmington as an absolute necessity. They were anxious for such connection. The company, however, did not feel disposed or able to assume the entire burden of connection, but thought Wilmington ought to be willing to bear her share. He said the sum of $800,000 would be required for a completed road between Fayetteville and Wilmington, and he thought our city ought to feel sufficiently interested to subscribe $250,000 of that amount. He thought he could make a proposition which would insure the building of the road and that Wilmington would get back the whole amount of her expenditure in a few years; and his proposition was this: If Wilmington will subscribe $250,000, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad will give her second mortgage bonds to the amount of $250,000, and also give her stock to the amount of $250,000, this money to be expended under the management and control of a committee to be appointed by the citizens of Wilmington; and, before the citizens are to be called upon to spend one dollar of the proposed subscription, the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company will obligate itself to buy the iron and pay for it themselves and place it in the hands of the committee, so that in case there should happen to be any failure on their part to comply with the terms of the contract, the committee would have the iron to lay the track from Fayetteville to Wilmington. In conclusion he alluded to the great importance of the connection to Wilmington.

Mr. B. G. Worth was called upon and stated that he did not come to make a speech. He must admit, however, his surprise at the modesty of others He said everybody wantad to see the road built. The only question was whether the security offered was adequate. He thought if Wilmington contributed one quarter of the amount necessary, the company ought to give us first mortgage bonds. That was a vital question that must be settled before the proposition is submitted to the people.

Mr. Currie thought the connection so important that he woul be willing to accept the proposition as it stood. He spoke of the great benefit it would be in bringing back to us our lost trade. Said we wanted a road to do for Wilmington what the Baltimore & Ohio road had done for Baltimore, the Pennsylvania road for Philadelphia, etc. He showed the importance of a great trunk line running through to the West. The connecting line with Cincinnati would certainly be built. He also alluded to the great importance of a road which would necessarily be run in the interest of Wilmington. He spoke briefly but enthusiastically of the trade that might be established between Wilmington and the South American States, and through Wilmington by the proposed line with Cincinnati and the great West, especially in the articles of sugar, coffee, molasses, &c. He spoke of the great improvement to Fayetteville which the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad had been instrumental in bringing about. He further alluded to the certainty of the speedy completion of the road to Mt. Airy, and the building of the twenty-eight miles necessary to the western connection.

[Mr. Worth said he agreed with Mr. Currie as to the importance of the road, but could not think the terms liberal. People would not believe that second mortgage bonds would amount to much.

A further discussion of the matter was continued by Col. Roger Moore, Mr. Worth, Mr. Wm. Calder, Mr. R. E. Calder, Major W. L. Young, Mr. W. A. French, Mr. Love and others, all favoring the road, but argueing for better protection and guarantees to the interest of Wilmington.

Mr. Gray contended that the company was independent. Other points were open to them. They wanted a North Carolina road and desired a connection with Wilmington, but the idea would be abandoned if Wilmington don't offer suitable inducements in the way of aid in building the connecting link.

Finally on motion of Mr. C. H. Robinson the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to consult with the syndicate and report at an adjourned meeting.

The following comprise the committee as appointed by the chair: Messrs. C. H. Robinson, J. H. Currie, Roger Moore, B. G. Worth and G. H. Smith.—*Wil. Star.*

From the *Review* of Saturday we learn that the Committee who were appointed to confer with the representatives of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, submitted the following report to an adjourned meeting.

That a proposition to give $250,000 in bonds of the city in exchange for $150,000 first mortgage bonds and $100,000 in second mortgage bonds and $100,000 in the stock of the road might be favorably considered by the syndicate.

The report of the committee was not adopted when Mr. Wm. Calder offered the following substitute, which was adopted.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that in no event should the commissioners that may be appointed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance to confer with the Directors of the Railroad, agree that the city shall do more than subscribe to $100,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Railroad, payable in $100,000 of city bonds.

On motion, the same committee were instructed to notify the syndicate of the action of the meeting. Adjourned.

Is there to be a General War.

The announcement of the breaking off by France of all official relations with Egypt, though perhaps premature, naturally created a great excitement in Paris yesterday, and the report from that city, that this is considered unmistakable evidence of an understanding between France and Russia, furnishes food for reflection for all Europe.

As England draws out of the Soudan to concentrate her forces elsewhere, so France appears to have summarily ended her little difficulty with China, in order that she may be free to take advantage of new complications. Although there may be no foundation for the report of an understanding between France and Russia, yet its circulation is alone sufficient to show what public opinion regards the inevitable tendency of a breach, at this juncture, between France and Egypt. To what may all this lead?

If France concludes to take part for Russia and against England, how long will it be before Germany will feel obliged to take sides with England against Russia and France? How long thereafter will Austria and Italy be able to keep out of the difficulty, and what will eventually become of the neutrality of Europe? Easily, and with no great shock or jar, the trouble between England and Russia, culminating in open war, may drag into the fight, on one side or the other, every considerable power in Europe, even though disposed to keep out of it if possible.

It does look as if France was perfectly willing to assume her share of the responsibility. There seems no occasion or excuse for her throwing a match in the powder keg simply because Egyptian officials suppressed a French newspaper in their country, especially when the latter are willing to admit they violated the right of domicile and ready to offer an apology, which, under the circumstances, might be gracefully accepted.

It may—it certainly ought to—be that the appearance of this new firebrand will have some influence in bringing to bear on England and Russia from all quarters of Europe a pressure for peace which, even at this late hour, may have weighty influence—but it is very doubtful.

There are enough people in both countries determined upon war to bring it about, no matter if every other nation in Europe becomes involved almost from the outset.—*Wash. Post.*

Religious Notes.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Alumni Association of Greensboro Female College will hold its first annual meeting during the approaching commencement exercises of that institution. Rev. Dr. C. T. Deems, of New York city, a former president of the college, will deliver an address before the association on May 27th at 11 o'clock a. m., in the college chapel.

All the graduates of the college from the class of '46 to that of '85 (including those who graduated elsewhere under the administration of the same president, Dr. T. M. Jones, and on the same course of study, from the time of the destruction of the college by fire in 1853 to the re-opening of the school in 1873), are cordially invited to join the association and to be present at the approaching celebration.

Each one of the Alumnæ is requested to send her name and address immediately to Miss Ella Bruton, Greensboro, N. C., so that circulars containing further information may be forwarded to her. All who desire to attend the commencement exercises are requested to notify Miss Dora D. Jones, G. F. College, Greensboro, N. C., as soon as possible, so that homes may be provided for them.

DIOCESE OF EAST CAROLINA.—*Washington, N. C., April 15, 1885.*—The Second Annual Convention of the Diocese of East Carolina, will (D. V.) meet in St. Mary's Church, Kinston, on Wednesday the 13th day of May, 1885. Application has been made to Railroad and Steamboat Companies for reduction of rates to delegates. NATHANIEL HARDING, Sec'y.

LONDON, April 27th.—It is asserted that the British government is in possession of information which proves beyond doubt that Prince Bismark has been urging Turkey to side with Russia in the event of war between England and Russia.

PANAMA, April 25.—Everything is quiet here. Lieut. T. B. M. Mason is in charge of the Panama Railway.

From over the Blue Ridge.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

VALLEY TOWN, April 19, 1885.

MR. EDITOR:—I left Fayetteville about the first of March to make my home in the Western part of the State. I left with a sad heart to leave all I love, and especially as the iron horse panted away miles between us, I could not help thinking of "the gal I left behind me." The first place I visited was the quiet old town of Morganton, which shows signs of steady improvement. I visited the Western Insane Asylum at this place, and found its management excellent under Dr. Murphy, its Superintendent. They expect soon to complete the other wing of the building which will give accommodation to many others of these unfortunate creatures. I stopped for a few days at the Round Knob hotel which is beautifully situated among the Blue Ridge Mountains, and under the management of its clever proprietor, Capt. W. B. Troy, formerly of Fayetteville. The hotel is a fine five story building with beautiful grounds and a fountain that throws its silvery sprays for 500 feet in the sunlight; near this hotel is, I think, the most wonderful piece of engineering I ever saw. The railroad runs round the Knob for 13 miles, then comes back within 50 yards of the track you left, only you are further up the mountain; then you go through the Blue Ridge tunnel over 1200 yards through the mountains. I stopped at Black Mountain hotel, situated at the foot of Black Mountain, which is said to be the highest mountain this side of the Mississippi; it took me half a day to ascend it, and to my surprise when I gained the pinnacle the north side of it was covered with snow; leaving Black Mountain I landed in Asheville, where I found a city twice the size I expected. The buildings are generally made of red brick, which the gives place a neat and handsome appearance. Asheville has many fine hotels, which are always crowded on account of the thousands of tourist that visit here. It is also one of the first tobacco markets in the State, having five large factories and many warehouses. I think some of the finest gold leaf tobacco I ever saw was here. The scenery around here is certainly grand. I visited some of the views, but will only speak of a few. One is Beanata, the summer house of a wealthy Southern gentleman, (his name I have forgotten) it is on a high mountain that overlooks the city with its grounds in fine order. Next I visited Richmond Hill, the home of Richmond M. Pearsen. He has spent thousands of dollars in beautifying one mountain. To give the reader some idea of what was spent here, Mr. Pearson built an iron bridge between his place and Asheville across the French Broad that cost $2,000. The grounds are decorated with walks and rustic seats and on the top of the mountain is a well of water, and around it is a two story rustic house. I also visited Conley's view which is on a high mountain below the junction of the Swannanoa and French Broad, far away to your left you can see the beautiful Swannanoa as it winds gracefully down through the mountains, and to your right you can see the French Broad as it moves smoothly along with all its little pleasure boats and wood flats. Asheville is certainly a place of beauty and verdure. Hills and valleys—all are hills and valleys, fields, forest, rocks, streams, villages and farm houses all float in the brightness of the sunlight, until your eye is weary with beholding, and the mind is surfeited with beauty. Asheville owes all its greatness to the building of the W. N. C. railroad, which is one of the greatest pieces of work ever accomplished by convict labor. The Paint Rock branch has been completed to that point, while there are about 200 convicts at work on the link between Asheville and Hendersonville which is only twenty miles, and will open a direct southern route via Spartanburg and Columbia, while there are about 300 convicts at work on the Ducktown line, which has been completed to Nantahala over 100 miles from Asheville, and graded nearly to Valley Town, it will be completed by Jan'y 1st, 1887, to Murphy, where it will connect with a Georgia railroad. It passes down Valley River through some of the finest valley land in the State. It is owned mostly by G. W. Swepson, and is certainly fine farming land.

Leaving Asheville I went to Marshall, where I found the people wild on the tobacco subject. I was told that many of the farmers here last year planted all tobacco and made not a grain of corn. Many tobacco planters have come here from Virginia and elsewhere to raise tobacco, as the soil is better adapted for raising fine tobacco than anywhere they have tried. From Marshall I went to Warm Springs; here I found the spacious and magnificent hotel that has given comfort to so many thousand pleasure-seekers, in ashes. So many who expected to visit this celebrated watering place this summer will find it difficult to obtain accommodation. I returned to Asheville and took the Ducktown road to Waynesville, which is certainly a lively place; the people here are going into the tobacco heavy, building warehouses and preparing for a large crop this year. About Waynesville the finest apples in the State are raised; some I don't think can be excelled anywhere. On leaving Waynesville I arrived at Charleston, in Swain county. It is beautifully situated on the Tukaseegee River, and is supported by a fine farming country along the river. I asked the price of land, and was told it brought from $50 to $100 per acre. From Charleston I arrived at Nantahala, the end of my journey. This is the junction of the Tennessee, the Tuckasegee and the Nantahala rivers, and I will venture to say that this the wildest and rockest part of North Carolina. The mountains are far more perpendicular and rocky than those of the Blue Ridge. Where I live we never see the sun before 10 o'clock or after 3, on account of the highness of the mountains that surround us. Near here is what is known as the Natural House. It stands fronting the river with long pillars which resemble those of an old ancient ruins; as you enter the door you find yourself in a large room, back of this is another department called the dining room; on the other side are three departments called the bedrooms. It is certainly a wonderful freak of nature. In the mountains here there is an abundance of fine white marble; the samples from here are said to be the finest on exhibition at New Orleans. By the building of this railroad, it after laying useless for centuries, will be brought into use. The Nantahala river is a beauty to behold; its waters are clear as crystal, so clear you can see the smallest peble on the bottom when the water is 20 feet deep. In it are thousands of speckled mountain trout, which makes a delicious fry. There are also an abundance of game in these mountains, bears, wolves, deer and turkeys in great numbers.

The settlers here well deserve the name of mountain boomers, they are wild and reckless in their disposition, but kind and clever if you stop for a night with one, he will treat you to the best fare and whisky he has, and it insults him to ask him if he charges. On this river is the home of the celebrated Cherokee Indians. They number about 2,000, they are harmless and indolent; they live chiefly by hunting, and are noted for their love for whisky. What little work they do is done by the squaws Some of them have been sent to the schools in the State and received a good education. In politics they have always been democrats until the last election when Smith, the chief, visited Washington City and met Black Jack Logan, who it is said told him that he was an Indian, so they all voted the Republican ticket to a man.

On Sunday last I, with two other men of our party started to preaching (not to church) as there is not a church in thirty miles of here. Well, we got a young lady to set us over on your side of the river, as they call carrying you over in a boat. None of us knew the way, so we took out across the mountains, and it took us all day to go four miles, and we were too late for preaching, and I have been suffering with sore feet and hands ever since as I had to use both to ascend the mountains, and in one place had to get the other men to assist me over the cliff. I have concluded not go to preaching any more.

One morning last week I awoke to find the mountains covered with snow, the river in front of our house, with its opposite banks covered with laurel, the mountains rising from the water edge till they look like they almost touch the sky, dotted with evergreen, spruce pine, and covered with shining snow, presented a beautiful panorama more rich and varied in beauty than pen could describe, or the greatest masters in painting spread upon the canvas. J. N. G.

Wilmington and C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in the Morning *Star*, of Wilmington, that the committee appointed a few days ago by a meeting of the citizens, to confer with parties acting in the interest of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, for the extension of their road to Wilmington, made a report to a subsequent citizen's meeting, held on the 25th. The report of said committee indicates very clearly that the citizens of the city of Wilmington either expect the road will be extended to that point without effort, time or sacrifice on their part, or they do not place a very high estimate on the merits of their port, or of the energy and capacity of their merchants to handle the export and import business the road would naturally bring to them; but low as the estimate must have been of the importance of the road by the committee, the citizens generally were not prepared to accept their recommendations, and virtually declined to offer any aid at all to secure the building of the road to their city, with a generous interest and State pride in the proper completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley scheme as outlined by it management, the writer hopes that the citizens of Wilmington will modify their action and consequent position in relation to the Railway connection sought to be made with their port, before the opportunity is lost to them do so. That the port of Wilmington is the natural outlet for the C. F. & Y. V. scheme and would be the best for its fullest development, all must acknowledge, but Wilmington will be blind to her own interest and deficient in State pride, to repulse the efforts of her life-long friends to aid her to regain her lost trade, as well as to make a forward movement abreast with her rivals. The laws that govern commerce and trade of to-day were unknown a few decades ago, these laws render strange combinations possible and profitable. D.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 24.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed an article in your paper relative to the storm at Shoe Heel on the 15th inst., in which the well merited conduct of Capt. Campbell was much praised, he having so faithfully performed his duty in the interest of the railroad company, by protecting his train and the passengers in his care from danger, it becomes me to say that much praise is also due to Engineer Jno. M. Clark, and fireman Thomas M. Muse, for the care and unswerving devotion displayed by them on that stormy night, they having encountered the storm in all its severeness, and guiding the train at last to its destiny in safety. Having watched the track for many a mile on many a stormy night, and having passed the scene of this storm the day after it occurred, I can readily imagine the hardships which these men encountered, and wish only to attach to them their well merited share of praise.

Respectfully,

J. P. M.

GEN'L MIDDLETON MEETS RIEL.—*Washington, April 25.*—Consul Taylor, at Winnepeg, Manitoba, has telegraphed to the State department that Gen. Middleton, commanding the Canadian forces, had a battle with Riel's force of rebels at Fish Creek, which lasted all day Friday. The Canadian loss was 12 killed and 47 wounded. Middleton retired abont 7 p. m. to an open space near the east bank of the Saskatchewan river. He was reinforced by a column from the other side of the river, but the number of troops still does not exceed 600. The rebel forces engaged were probably 300, but there are rumors of hostile Indians in the rear of Middleton. The situation is very grave. The rebel loss is unknown, on account of their advantageous position on Fish creek, in a wooded ravine. The insurgents were led by Grabriel Dumont. Their fire was most deadly. Nearly all who were killed were shot through through the head or heart.

A Noted Marriage.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—A noted marriage of one of North Carolina's fairest daughters to a talented son of South Carolina, at Carolina Presbyterian Church, S. C., on the 23d inst. The contracting parties were Miss Annie Belle Dobbin, of Clinton, N. C., daughter of the late Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, and Rev. H. G. Gilland, of Williamsburg county, S. C.

At an early hour the people from all directions began to gather at the church, while all nature seemed to be smiling in anticipation of what was to be, and the songsters of the forest were not idle as they flew from branch to branch of the sturdy oak yet hardly clothed in the verdant hue. In fact everything was as lovely as a beautiful April morning could make it. The church had been handsomely decorated with flowers by dainty hands. And upon the arrival of the bridal party at 12 M., they found a large crowd awaiting. The attendants were Miss Jessie B. McRae, of Shoe Heel, N. C., dressed in dark blue silk, velvet trimmings, accompanied by Mr. D. N. Johnson, of Kingstree, S. C.; Miss Ada B. Tatum, of Marlboro, S. C., with a lovely invisible green surah silk, gold and diamond jewelry, accompanied by Mr. H. McRae, of Leeland; Miss Mary McRae, of Red Bluff, S. C., was attired in a tan colored silk and crimson plush, diamond jewelry, accompanied by Mr. T. R. Patric, of Clinton, N. C.; Miss E. F. McCutchen, of Williamsburg county, S. C., wore an elegant blue plaid silk-electric, trimmed in solid of darker shade, pearls and diamonds, and was accompanied by Mr. E. F. McRae, of Shoe Heel; Miss Jimmie McRae, of Carolina, dressed in a dark green satin, with flowers, was accompanied by Mr. C. Holmes, of Clinton; Miss Ludie Dobbin, sister of the bride, wore a navy blue silk, trimmed with same, accompanied by Mr. Hugh McCutchen, of S. C., preceeded the bridal pair, who advanced as the sweet tones of the wedding march were rendered by Mrs. E. McRae.

Rev. J. E. Dunlap, assisted by Rev. H. M. Brearley, performed the ceremony. The ushers Messrs. J. A. Patterson, of Shoe Heel, and A. H. McCormac, are due the thanks of all present for kind attentions. After the ceremony the bridal party returned to the residence of Mr. James McRae, where an elegant repast awaited them, which received due attention at the proper time. The bride was the recipient of several valuable and useful presents.

Towards the close of the day friends began to say good bye to friends and depart for home, carrying with them many pleasant recollections of the occasion.

Mr. Gilland and his happy bride boarded the 12 P. M. train at Shoe Heel, for their future home in South Carolina. The many friends of the bride uttered many kind wishes upon her departure, and may they ever be as two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one. E.

MR. BAYARD AND THE PRESIDENT.—*Washington, April 24.*—Gossips are circulating stories of serious disagreement between Secretary Bayard and the President. They say the high spirited Delaware Secretary has taken offense at the President's taking him to task for his mistakes in the foreign appointments and his requesting to be more fully advised concerning future appointments. This report is untrue. There has been no difference between the President and the Secretary. It is true, however, that the President regrets the blunders which have been made and is provoked at the needless criticism which has been incurred by the State Department. He hopes in the future, by a franker and freer understanding, to avoid further errors in this direction. One member of the Cabinet has said within the last twenty-four hours that a halt had been called in Mr. Bayard's policy. This has led to no serious disagreement. It is understood by certain leading Democrats that Mr. Bayard is not very much pleased with his present success as a Cabinet officer and would not be unwilling to get back into the Senate. Senator Gray's term expires upon the 4th of March, 1887. An election of his successor will take place one year from next winter. It is believed here that Mr. Bayard will be a candidate for re-election at that time and will then leave the Cabinet.—*Special to the World.*

THE MYSTERY OF THE CONFEDERATE BOND CRAZE.—*Charleston. April 22*—The *News and Courier* explaines the mystery of the Confederate bond craze as follows: "Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Confederacy from 1862 until its collapse, was the originator of the plan by which a demand was created for the bonds. At different times the Confederate Congress voted large sums for secret service, the principal deposits being in London and Paris banks. The funds were placed to the credit of citizens of Great Britain and Frane who were friendly to the South. At the close of the war there was an unexpended balance of $5,080,000, Mr. Benjamin consulted with these agents as to the disposition of the money and it was agreed that it should not be surrendered to the United States. The question was then how to disburse the money so as to best benefit those entitled to it. It was concluded that the people who had given their means to the Confederacy for its bonds, were entitled to the money and the bonds were advertised for and to cover the real object of the movement it was hinted that the bonds were to be held by speculators and that suit was to be instituted against the United States for their payment."—*N. Y. World.*

HON. S. S. COX IN DOUBT.—When will you sail for Turkey?" a reporter asked of Hon. S. S. Cox this morning.

"I may not sail at all," replied Mr. Cox. "I haven't qualified as yet. I haven't resigned my seat in Congress. Some of my friends are opposed to my accepting the mission, and I believe Mrs. Cox is in league with them. Would it be considered much of a joke, do you think, if I were to decline the place?

The reporter couldn't say. Mr. Cox is a great joker, but if he declines the Turkish mission and remains at home, it will not be for the purpose of perpetrating a joke on the country, but with a view of making a race for Governor of New York this fall. Many of his friends think it the opportunity of his lifetime.

Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court, has resigned.

General Items.

Wilmington ought to have public fountains and will probably have two at once. —*Wilmington Star.*

Gen. Wright is authority for the statement that a "young lawyer is the smartest thing in the world except a young widow." —*Albany (Ga.) Medium.*

Mr. Keily, who was recently appointed Minister to Italy, has resigned his position, and in lieu thereof is to be appointed Minister to Russia in place of Lawton, resigned.

A clerk in the pension office has retired, after twenty years service. His salary averaged $2,000 per annum. By economy and investment he accumulated $60,000. He is not a married man.

A petition asking for pardon for Jefferson Davis has been forwarded to the President from Meridian, Miss., by Editor Horn without consulting Mr. Davis and without his knowledge or consent.

A SENSATION.—The arrival at Norfolk of a British man-of-war, closely followed by the Russian man-of-war, created quite a sensation, but their arrival was purely accidental, and had no war in it.

Thos. Leoline Jenkins, of Williamsboro, Vance county, N. C., was the successful competitor for the vacant cadetship at Annapolis in the Second North Carolina Congressional District. He is a relative of Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, United States Navy.

Northern capital is seeking investment in Southern enterprise. A good deal of Northern money was invested in certain Southern States prior to the election of Mr. Cleveland, but never was the interest in Southern development so great as now. There is not a Southern State in which Northern capital has not been invested since the 4th of March.—*Richmond (Va.) State.*

Geo. W. Williams, the Ohio negro appointed Minister to Hayti, will have to "go." It is said that he cannot give the required bond, and that the charges filed against him have been sustained to such an extent as to necessitate the withholding of his commission. Besides that, his attack on his "superior officer," secretary Bayard, is deemed more than sufficient "cause" for his "removal."

This is an off year politically. Everybody can go to work and leave the country in care of itself. Good crops will aid a Democratic Administration as well as everything else. Industry and diligence are important factors in securing good crops. Let every Democrat feel that the eyes of his chief and the country are upon him. The man who farms the most successfully is the man entitled to office. To your plows, then, O ye Democratic yeomanry!—*Greenville (Texas) Banner.*

READY FOR A FIGHT.—*Norfolk, Va., April 24.*—In an interview with an officer of the British man-of-war Garnett to day, he stated that when the British and Russian vessels came into port here war was daily expected and the men on both ships were expecting an engagement. The ships, he said, are evenly matched as to speed and build, and a fight between them would be close. If war should be declared the ship leaving first would be allowed 24 hours' start. The other ship would then follow, and when nine miles from the shore, on the high seas, the vessels would probably engage each other. The men on the British ship are anxious for a fight, but are not now inclined to think that there will be war between England and Russia.

At any rate the British ship is keeping a sharp watch on her neighbor and will not let her escape if war should be declared. The Captains of the two vessels are on the very best of terms and dined together today on board the Russia ship *Strelok.*

Washington, April 24—A party of army and navy officers are preparing to start fort Norfolk in hopes that war may be declared between England and Russia They will charter a steamer, and expect that the English man-of-war Garnet and Russian corvette Strelok will engage in naval combat. The Garnet was ordered to proceed to Havana, from thence to Key West and to Bermuda Upon arriving at Havana, Capt. Hand disregarded his orders and followed the Russian vessel.

NEWS OF ANOTHER BATTLE BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND AFGHANS.—*London, April 28*—The news of another battle, though it is yet unconfirmed, has greatly increased the danger of war. The *Times* says that the rumor is probably the first oozing out of news which has been officially suppressed. At present only the *Independence Belge* and the *Daily News* have received a report of the battle. It is presumed that a body of the Russians followed a body of retreating Afghans, while scouring in the country, for the purpose of collecting information, and perhaps pushed to Chamenibeide, thus coming into contact with the Afghan troops on the direct route to Herat; or a similar movement may have been made from Zulfikar or Akrobat. At present there is nothing to show where the conflict occurred.

Paris, April 28—A special from Berlin to the *Journal Des Debats* states that Germany is not disposed to become a mediator between Russia and England. The dispatch also states that Russia even refuses arbitration as the means of settlement of her present differences with England.

A MULE, NOT FORTY ACRES.—A shrewd darkey in Greenville, who understands the weak points of his race, is telling them that he has been to Washington city recently, and claims to have had a talk with President Cleveland. He tells the darkies that the President authorized him to find out all the colored men in Pitt county who voted for him, and to all such who will send him a bridle, he will forward a mule. The mule will correspond with the bridle, the better the bridle the better the mule. The President appointed this ebon-hued citizen of Pitt county bridle collector and mule distributor, so the c. h. c. says, and when the first lot of 100 bridles is sent to Washington the mules will be forwarded. It is said that over 40 bridles have so far been collected by this precious rascal. They are new and cost from 75 cents to $1 25 apiece. The p. r. will get from 40 to 50 cents for them and he may get two or three years in the penitentiary, if the reports concerning his operations are true.—*Greenville Correspondent Washington Gazette.*

State News.

Solicitor General Phillips will continue to live in Washington.

The fruit crop has suffered injury to some extent, but we hope for enough still to satisfy moderate wants.—*Rockingham Rocket.*

The commencement exercises of Peace Institute in Raleigh, will be held the first Monday and Tuesday in June, in the new hall of the school.

Mr. W. P. Russel, who was merchandising at Ore Hill, Chatham county, died of pneumonia at his home at Mt. Vernon Springs, on Monday last.

The fast freight train from Portsmouth was run into last week on the High bridge at Weldon by the regular train from Petersburg. It was a narrow escape.

The citizens of Pittsboro have secured the necessary subscripton ($5000) required by the charter to organize the Pittsboro Railroad Company. They will organize May 2d.

BIG DAY FOR RED SPRINGS.—The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools of Bennettsville have made arrangements to have a Pic Nic at Red Springs on 1st of May.

Hon. T. J. Jarvis, Minister to Brazil, has accepted an invitation from the business men of Wilmington to visit that city before his departure, to consult with them on matters connected with our commerce.

We are pleased to learn that there is now a good prospect for an abundant fruit crop, the recent frosts not having done the damage that was feared last week. Plenty of peaches and apples next summer will be a great blessing to this country.—*Chatham Record.*

Raleigh now has no less than twenty-four churches. Of these fourteen belong to white congregations and ten to colored Of the white there are two Episcopal, three Baptist, three Methodist, two Presbyterian, one Roman Catholic, one Hebrew, one Primitive Baptist, one Christian. No less than six new churches have been erected in the past two years.—*News and Observer.*

Of the twelve Judges who where sitting on the Superior Court Bench in the Spring of 1875—just ten years ago—six are dead; W. A. Moore, S. W. Watts, J. M. Cloud, A. Mitchell, J. L. Henry and John Kerr. Only one of the twelve—Judge McKay—is still on the Superior Court Bench. Judge Seymour is a United States Judge, and the remaining four—Eure, Buxton, Schenck and Cannon—are not in public life.—*News and Observer.*

ENTERPRISING.—The Asheville *Daily Citizen* now takes the noon despatches sent by the Associated Press. With its railroad facilities, it can reach Salisbury the same evening of issue, and Charlotte early next morning. It is a capital paper, well edited and newsy, and it's energy deserves success. The only papers in the State that take the Press Dispatches are the Wilmington, *Star*, Raleigh *News and Observer*, Charlotte *Observer* and Asheville *Citizen*

LOOKING FOR LAND.—Two gentlemen from Canada were here looking for lands suitable to stock farming. They had been to a number of localities, but said the land they saw in this country was the best they had seen. They represent a number of people who desire to engage in the business in the South. It is to be hoped that they will decide to settle here, as they can get splendid land on the most reasonable terms. It is just such immigration as our people desire and need.—*Roanoke News.*

PENITENTIARY NOTES.—The Board of Directors of the Penitentiary has adjourned, after transacting a good deal of business. One hundred additional convicts were assigned the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad and arrangements were made for sending fifty more to the eastern swamp drainage work, making one hundred there.

Mr. Roger Kingsbury, who a month ago was elected clerk to the board of directors, resigned. His resignation was accepted and Mr. Joseph Bernard was chosen to fill the vacancy, temporarily.—*News and Observer.*

WINTON JAIL BURNED.—Tuesday night the jail at Winton, Hertford county, was set on fire by two prisoners confined therein, and was entirely destroyed, despite the efforts of the citizens of the place to save it. The building was an old one. It contained three prisoners, one of whom had nothing to do with the burning. The two men who set the jail on fire were rescued, while the unfortunate man who had nothing to do with the affair was roasted alive. The sight was a horrible one, and the people of Winton were greatly excited by the occurrence.

VISITING COMMITTEE OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The committee of visitationof the trustees of the University for the year 1885, appointed by Governor Scales, in pursuance of a resolution of the board, consists of the following trustees, viz: Rev. Dr. N. H. D. Wilson, of Guilford; Mr. H. Gudger, of Buncombe, Hon. J. L. Robinson, of Macon; Rev. C. H. Wiley, Forsyth; Col. H. B Short, Columbus; Col. J. Edwin Moore, Martin; Col. W. W. Lenoir, Watauga.

A better committee, one in which the public will have more entire confidence, could not well be named. They will meet at Chapel Hill, Tuesday, May 5th, and will devote full time to a thorough investigation of the workings of the University.—*News and Observer.*

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The Military throughout the State are making great preparations for the encampment at Asheville in July. It will be a grand affair. The Asheville *Citizen* says:

The anticipation of the encampment being held in Asheville, our citizens are taking steps to arrange for excellent entertainment and amusements, and if our guests come they may be assured of a splendid time.

A Convention of the Officers of the Second Regiment has been called to meet in Wilmington at an early day for the purpose of discussing such measures as may best conduce to the strength, appearance, drill and efficiency of the command. This is a move in the right direction and it would be a profitable experiment for the other regiments to follow the example set by the second.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. M. BYRD—Wanted.
J. M. LAMB—Sunnyside Nursery.
GEO. H. NEAL & SON—Dry Goods.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Mortgage Sale.
MRS. JOSEPH OTTERBOURG—Hotel for Rent.
ROSE & LEAK—A Beautiful Stock of Goods.

ABOUT TOWN.

COLD WAVE.—The cold wave struck us yesterday morning.

THE CANTATA.—The Cantata spoken of in last week's OBSERVER, will take place at Williams Hall on Tuesday, May 5th.

QUITE SICK.—We regret to hear that Mr. David Murphy is quite ill at his home at Rockfish.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Thomas Rose is in the city visiting relatives.

Rev. C. H. Wiley, general agent of the Bible Society was in town this week.

BASE BALL.—We learn that the Base Ball Club of Greensboro has challenged the Fayetteville boys for a match to be played on Thursday next, May 7th.

SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH.—Sunday, May 3d, 1885—Morning Service at 11 A. M. Subject: "Help Here."

Night Service—8 P. M. Subject of sermon: "On Trial, Why Not Sentence Pass?" Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

CONVENTION OF SECOND REGIMENT.—At the Convention of the Second Regiment of N. C. S. G. held in Wilmington on Saturday last, both the Fayetteville Independent and LaFayette Light Infantry Companies were represented by Mr. E. L. Pemberton.

STATE PENSION.—The clerks of the Superior Court of all the counties have now been furnished with the necessary pension blanks—and all who are entitled to the pension granted by the last Legislature can get them by calling on that officer.

THANKS.—The thanks of the OBSERVER are tendered to Mr. M. Bill, of the City Bottling Works, for a case of his Lager Beer—it is refreshing and palatable. Mr. Bill has just established his works in Fayetteville for the purpose of bottling Beer, Soda, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Ale, and will supply this and the surrounding country with these summer beverages.

DIED.—It is with feelings of peculiar sadness that we have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Ed. Smith, of Harnett county. We learn that her illness was one of long and painful sadness, but that she bore her affliction with a christian fortitude that was sublime. Though stricken down in the very prime and bloom of young womanhood, yet we are assured she has left to her many admiring friends the sweet memory of a bright and beautiful life. To her bereaved husband and sorrowing friends we extend our most heartfelt sympathies.

FRENCH COLONY.—We understand that Dr. John Beau, a French gentleman, representing capitalists, is now in Fayetteville, and that he yesterday purchased about 4000 acres of land from Mr. A. B. Walker, on Little River, near Little River Academy, on which he expects to locate quite a colony of his people, who have recently come to this country. They expect to pay particular attention to the culture of grapes, tobacco, &c., and will also engage in the culture of silk.

HOPE MILLS.—Mr. T. C. Oakman has shown us a sample of Chevott Cloth and Batting, made at Hope Mills Factory. The goods are strong and durable, and show excellent workmanship. This Factory heretofore confined itself exclusively to the manufacture of Yarns, but has lately put in a considerable supply of new machinery, and now expect, to manufacture cloth. The goods shown us are for pants or shirts. The batting is the whitest and cleanest that we ever saw.

OUR VISITORS.—Seeing a number of strangers in town last Thursday, we stepped into the hotels to see their registers, and were surprised to see that our visitors were from Tennessee, Kansas, Iowa, Alabama, Michigan, California, Minnesota, Ohio, Georgia, Virginia, Vermont, West Virginia, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Texas, Florida and all parts of our State. We found that many were contractors, and were here inspecting the line of the Wilson and Fayetteville Railroad. Among the number was Gen. Rosser, the celebrated Confederate cavalry officer, who we understand wishes to take the contract of bridge building across the Cape Fear.

A FAYETTEVILLIAN.—Mr. Edmund M. Robinson, son of the late Capt. T. J. Robinson, who has for several years past been the assistant of the Fish Commissioner (Mr. Stephen G. Worth,) has accepted a place with better pay under the U. S. Fish Commission at Washington. While we regret the necessity of his leaving the State, it is pleasant to know that his reputation has passed its bounds, and that his true worth has been appreciated. Mr. Robinson has labored hard in his profession, and deserved recognition; and we regret that the Agricultural Bureau did not, or rather could not, make him an offer of equal value.

Excursions to-morrow from Bennetteville, Shoe Keel and other points along the C. F. & Y. V. Railway to the Red Springs.

THE GREY REGIMENT.—We are glad to know that there is one Regiment in the State Guard with courage enough to say no, in unmistakable terms, that they will never surrender their manhood by casting away their grey uniform, so fraught with sad, yet sweet and sacred memories for the purpose of adopting the blue, or what is known as the State Regulation Uniform. We are informed that at a meeting of the representatives from all the Companies of the 2nd Regiment at Wilmington on the 25th inst., it was unanimously agreed that the uniform of the Second Regiment should be grey, and with one or two slight alterations, the same as that now worn by our own staunch old company, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

This action of the Second Regiment is certainly to be commended, and we take pleasure in dubbing it the "Grey Regiment", and would be glad to see it enrolled and known as such.

Sundry Observations.

The Methodist Sunday School expects to have a pic-nic to Bennettsville some day next month.

Mr. Jno. Martin has had his large and comfortable hotel, on Old Street, handsomely painted.

What pleasant odors are emited from the carts and wagons as they pass by laden with fertilizers.

Judge MacRae holds court this week at Wadesboro. The arrangement between him and Judge Avery will then end.

We notice that some thoughtless person has been posting notices on the church fences. It is not the place for such things, and advertisers should so instruct their employees.

Dr. T. D. Haigh left for New Orleans last Thursday to attend the National Medical Convention now in session there.

We learn that bids for contracts on the Wilson Short Cut have been very numerous. Also that the bid of Mr. Geo. H. Hall to supply cross ties from this point to the river, has been accepted.

The remains of Miss Marian Banks, who was buried about two years ago at Shoe Heel, were brought to this place and interred in the Cross Creek cemetery last Wednesday. Miss Banks was born in this town, and lived here until her removal to Shoe Heel some five or six years ago.

Messrs. Rose & Leak have put up a neat canvass awning in front of their store. The frame to support the canvass is made of small gas pipes, neatly fitted together. This part of the work being done by Mr. Willard Tillinghast. This style of awning adds to the comfort without detracting from the appearance of the building.

Last Saturday a pair of mules attached to one of the wagons belonging to Mr. Turner, the Bed Spring man, became frightened and ran violently down Hay street, but before they did injury to their own or other vehicles, they were stopped by a colored man, George Maxwell. Mr. Turner handsomely expressed his thanks to Maxwell by a gift of a neat little sum of money and a set of springs.

The People's Bank deserves credit for their handsome building on Hay street. The front is very tasty and handsome; the eye of every passer by must be attracted by its city-like appearance—its interior arrangements are comfortable and convenient; the designer and builders evidently knew that light and air were requisites, and they have abundantly supplied them; but now that the building is finished, it makes the one next below look worse than ever, so to complete the symetry and to add to its value, let the syndicate remodel their store.

The new dwelling of Mr. Ran. McMillan on the old Whitehead lot, is nearing completion, and will be an ornament to the street. If the buildings of the Wagon Yard, just across the street were torn down and handsome dwellings substituted, it would add much to the appearance of this locality.

The Fayetteville Presbyterian Sunday School has been invited to visit Greensboro by the school (of the same denomination) in that place.

A little colored boy accidentally shot himself at Manchester last week.

After long waiting for, the welcome rain has come, cooling the air and refreshing the earth.

The caterpillars that work so much harm to fruit trees remain safely housed in their webbs or nests during the day, thus escaping the attacks of birds, but sally forth at night seeking what they may devour.

The attention of the authorities is drawn to the ditch in the lot near the colored Hall on Person street. Its present condition is suggestive, and it may be the provocation of much sickness.

Last Saturday there were over 200 persons in town from the East side of the river who seldom or never come here on account of the bridge toll. Besides these, many others were in town from that section who were only occasional visitors before the new order of things.

MISS VIRGINIA MCRAE.—The Special (New York) Correspondent of the Raleigh *Chronicle* says:

You have, of course, heard of Miss Virginia McRae's success in her brave business undertaking here. She has a type-writing establishment, where a prodigious quantity of copying is done and where persons are taught the use of the writing machines. She is earning a larger income this very year than 9-10ths of the lawyers in North Carolina; and she is devoted to her work—rather, she is properly very proud of her independence.

Some time ago Miss McRae conceived the idea of operating two or more type-writers at once. She carried her conception into practice by having two type-writers connected by electricty, so that an operator of one worked both, or all three, or four, or a dozen, if need be. If now machines could be so connected across the room they could be connected at a distance—from here to Raleigh for example. This would make telegraphy easy and dispense with the necessity of having to copy messages when they are received.

While Miss McRae was discussing the possibility of this reform in telegraphy, a man came to see her who was at work on some improvement along the same line. She talked freely to him of her own ideas. The next thing she heard was that the fellow had taken her idea and made experiments and patented it and organized a syndicate to introduce the improvement into general use. Thus, as I hear the story, the work of Miss McRae's brains and the results of her industry and experience are likely to reward—not her, but the man who took her idea and secured a patent on it.

STEAMER "EXCELSIOR" BURNED.—The Steamer *Excelsior*, Captain H. L. Bowdoin, left her wharf for Fayetteville yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, and had reached a point in the first bend, above Point Peter, about 1:30 p. m., when the cook approached the captain with the startling information that the boat was on fire. The fire seems to have started between the boiler and the gallery, in the hold of the boat, and when discovered was pretty well under way. An effort was made to extinguish it by the use of buckets, the men not having time to adjust the hose, but not much was accomplished. In the meantime the steamer *D. Murchison* came to the assistance of the boat and did all that was possible toward saving her. The steamer *Alpha* also approached, but turned back.

The destruction of the boat was almost complete. Capt. Bowdoin states that she is nothing but a shell. The machinery is also badly damaged. There was only about two hundred dollars worth of freight on board, all of which was lost. There was a flat attached to the boat, upon which the officers and crew took refuge, except Mr. S. A. Robertson, one of the employees, who jumped overboard, but was rescued.

The boat was the property of Mr. R. P. Bowdoin, father of the captain, and was valued at about $2,500, being quite a small steamer. The loss was about $2,000, including freight and everything. She was insured with Messrs. Atkinson & Manning for $1,800.

The captain and men came back on the steamer *D. Murchison.—Wilmington Star.*

BASE BALL MATTERS.—Now that the Base Ball season is fairly opened, as preparations for the various contests are concerned, the following schedule which has been submitted to each club in the association and adopted, will be of interest:

Raleigh plays at Wilmington May 20th and 21st; July 23 l and 24th. With Goldsboro May 26th and 27th; July 29th and 30th With Durham June 4th and 5th; August 6th and 7th. With Oxford June June 7th and 8th; August 11th and 12th.

Wilmington plays at home with Raleigh May 5th and 6th; July 7th and 8th. With Goldsboro June 3 l and 4th; August 1st. With Durham June 9th and 10th; August 8th and 10th. Oxford June 16th and 17th; August 13th and 14th.

Goldsboro plays at home with Raleigh May 7th and 8th; July 9th and 10th. With Wilmington May 18th and 19th; July 16th and 17th. With Durham June 6th and 8th; August 11th and 12th. With Oxford June 20th and 22d; August 10th and 17th.

Durham plays at home with Raleigh May 12th and 13th; July 13th; July 13th and 14 h. With Goldsboro May 28th and 29th; July 23rd and 24th. With Oxford June 23rd and 24th, August 18th and 19th.

Oxford plays at home with Raleigh May 14th and 15th; July 15th and 16th. With Wilmington May 25th and 26th; July 21st and 22nd. With Goldsboro May 30th; June 1st; July 25th and 27th. With Durham June 11th and 12th; August 4th and 5th.

The championship will be decided by the official scorer, and will be awarded to the club winning the largest number of regular schedule games. No "exhibition" game will be taken into consideration. The Raleigh club will make the first trip from home, and will be followed by the Wilmington club &c, as named in the schedule.—*Wil. Star.*

DIED.

HOLMES.—MISS LIZZIE HOLMES, daughter of Mr. N. F. Holmes, of Beaver Creek, died April 24th, 1885, in the 19th year of her age. She was a true and faithful member of the Methodist church, and has doubtless only left the church militant on earth to join the church triumphant in heaven. She was an amiable young lady, possessed of many excellent traits of character, worthy of both admiration and emulation.

Tribute of Respect.

At a called meeting of the Fayetteville Baptist Church held on Thursday night, April 23d, 1885, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

Inasmuch as it has pleased Almighty God to call away from the labor of earth into the rest of heaven our beloved brother and senior deacon WILLIAM H. TOMLINSON—we—while humbly bowing to the Divine will—desire to give expression to the deep feelings of sorrow and loss that we now experience, and to put on record our appreciation of his sterling virtues.

Deacon Tomlinson made a profession of religion and was baptized when quite a youth by the lamented James McDaniel who was first Pastor of this church, and throughout a long and useful life he maintained his christian integrity and earnestly labored for the welfare of the cause of Christ. He was made made a deacon in 1862 which office he has kept until the hour of his departure, using it well, and obtaining for himself a good report and great boldness in the faith.

He was a man of unswerving uprightness—a good and dutiful son (as his venerable and stricken mother, who in an extreme yet honored old age survives him—testifies) he has been faithful in all the varied relations of life, exemplyfing in his walk and conversation the excellence of the religion of Jesus Christ. No wonder that the sunset of his earthly days was unfretted by a cloud, no wonder that the good old man died in peace and full—of hope and strength and rest—no wonder that the close of such a life as his exemplified the power, as his living had illustrated the excellence of the Gospel of our Lord. We mourn his departure—the Church needs such men as he was—the community needs them—men who possess that chastity of honor that dreads a stain as it dreads a wound and who would rather die than do a base or dishonorable thing. Aye we mourn his departure but at the same time thank God for the record he has left and we commend his example to our young men. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Resolved, That this Church bears witness to the faithfulness and Christian uprightness of our beloved brother Deacon W. H. Tomlinson and would lay her chaplet of love and honor upon his grave.

Resolved, That we tender to his family—his aged mother—widowed wife and all the other members of his household our most hearty condolence, and will pray that the God of all comfort will sustain and bless them in this sad hour.

B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Church Clerk.

Fayetteville Market.

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N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	50@65
Hog Round,	11@00	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	12½@13	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@5
Sides,	7½@8	Dry Salt,	10@00
Shoulders,	7@0	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3@4
Hams,	14@15	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	8@8½	LARD -	
BAGGING—	@11½	North Carolina,	11a13
BEEF—		Western,	10@12
On foot,	3@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper	35@40
BEESWAX—	22@24	Sole,	25@29
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	28@35	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$2.75
Java,	20@25	PORK—	7@8
Rio,	9@11	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	90	Sweet,	50@60
COTTONTIES	1.25a1.65	Irish, bush	2.75@0.00
CHICKENS—	30@00	SALT—	1.00@1.00
EGGS—	12½@13	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6@6½
N. C. Fam.	$5.25@7.00	Granulated,	7@8
Wes. Fam.	4.25@7.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	75@80	SHUCKS—	45@00
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	70@75	WOOL—	14@00
Oats,	60@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	@ 90	Corn Whiskey,	2@4
Peas,	80@85	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
J. B. STARR,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, FERTILIZERS AND NAVAL STORES.

Middling	10½@00
Low Middling	10¼@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$ 80@0 00
Yellow Dip	$1.40
Virgin Dip	$1.50
Spirits	26½@00 cents.
Rosin. Strained to Pale	60@2.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFY AND PURIFY YOURSELVES and children by using Shriner's Indian Vermifuge twice a year. Worms ruin the complexion.

What 30 Days Did for a Memphis Butcher.

Opposite the Miss. and Tenn. depot we found Mr. H. L. Schmidt. He was born and raised in this city as a butcher. At the last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery he invested $5 in tickets, receiving five one-fifth tickets, and of these three drew prizes—one, No. 84,988, drawing $5,000.—*Memphis* (Tenn.) *Advance*, March 24th.

Don't Look Like a Wreck.

"When a man is going doing hill everybody is ready to give him a kick." Yes, that is so. It is sad, but natural. Why, many a man and woman, seeking employment, would have got it if their hair hadn't been so thin and gray. One notice of Parker's Hair Balsam is then the best investment. It stops falling hair, promotes new growth and restores color. Clean, highly perfumed, not a dye. A great improvement over any similar preparation, and sold at the low price of 50c.

"EVERYBODY'S PILLS" are not a Patent Medicine. They are very much like the Compound Cathartic Pill of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. They make a mild and certain Cathartic—acts on the liver and bowels. 114 3t

If you are billious, with headache and bad taste in your mouth, take two of "EVERYBODY'S PILLS at night, for two or three nights. They act on the liver and bowels and give certain relief.
114 3t

All in the Line of Nature.

There is nothing in the line of magic or mystery about that wonderful and popular medicine, Parker's Tonic. It is simply the best and most scientific combination possible of the essential principles of those vegetable curatives which act powerfully and directly on the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. But there neither is, nor will be, any successful imitation of it. It is all the time curing those who had despaired of ever getting well. For yourself, your wife and children.

Pure Blood and Strong Nerves.

At 19 years of age I was afflicted with fearful pains in the head, eyes, shoulders and right side, and began to spit blood. I tried quite a number of physicians, whose medicines only brought temporary relief. They called it cold, and after exhausting their theatment, said I was sure to die. Being an orphan, and in poor health all my life, I thought death would be a relief. Thus, for twelve years, I suffered. My only solace was in morphine. For two years I never slept day nor night without morphine, so intense was my suffering. During the spring of 1881 I was induced to try Swift's Specific. It acted like a charm. It was a God-send to me. After using it that season, I was completely restored. It gave me pure blood, strong nerves, sound nerves, sound mind and good health. I am now thirty-five years of age and in perfect health as any lady in Atlanta. Ten thousand tongues could not express my gratitude for finding this wonderful medicine. I commend it to suffering humanity.

Jan. 1, 1884. ADALINE COLLINS, Atlanta, Ga.

Dry Tetter Cured.

I have been afflicted with a disease termed Dry Tetter, and have applied various remedies, but to no permanent good. I saw an advertisement announcing that Swift's Specific had cured Mr. James Dunning, of Louisville, Ky., of terrible disease. I procured thirteen bottles at once and began its use. At the end of seven moths there was not the least sign of tetter on my person, nor has there been a single symptom of its return up to date. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific to all who are afflicted with this painful disease. I am very thankful that I ever heard of Swift's Specific. It has brought health and happiness to my home.

Feb. 19, 1885. S. W. PEAK, Winchester, Ill.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

A GOOD CATCH DOG, one that can be relied on. Apply to
J. M. BYRD, Town Marshal.
April 30. 1t

Hotel for Rent.

MRS. JOSEPH OTTERBOURG offers for rent her house in Fayetteville. This property is very favorably located for a hotel, containing fourteen rooms, a store room, basement and all necessary out houses, with a good pump on the premises. Possession given at once. Rent to be paid monthly and well secured. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Otterbourg on the premises or to C. W. BROADFOOT.
Fayetteville, April 30. 116-3t

Sunnyside Floral Nursery.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORders for Summer Bedding Plants. Extra fine Panseys, Verbenas, Coleus, Heliotropes, Ageratams, Salvias, Geraniums, Lantanas, Achyranthus, Althernanthereas, &c., &c. In bulbs we have for Summer planting, Dahlias, Tuberoses, Lilleum Auratum, Tigridas, Gladeolus, &c., and a first class collection of general greenhouse plants.

Orders filled in rotation.
Respectfully.
JAMES M. LAMB,
Sunnyside, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 30, 1885. 116-tf

A BEAUTIFUL Stock of Goods.

ROSE & LEAK HAVE RECEIVED THEIR new and elegant stock of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

(personally selected within the last ten days in the Northern cities,) consisting in part of

SUMMER SILKS,

Surahs, Nuns Veilings, light Cashmeres, all wool DeLains and Albatross Dress Goods, white and tinted Embroidered Dresses, beautiful all-over, Hamburg, Swiss and other Embroderies. A large stock of elegant

WHITE GOODS,

India and Persian Linens, Ginghams, Victoria Lawns, Nansook and Cross Bar Muslins, Pacific and other figured Lawns, Chambrays and Sateens. In short everything usually kept in a first class Fancy Dry Goods House.

They call especial attention to their

Mourning Fabrics, Crapes, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, &c.

They are agents for the celebrated

C. P. CORSETS.

Also for Coat's Spool Cotton; Dani. Miller & Co's Diamonds; Clement, Weill & Ball's and Kaliske's

CUSTOM-MADE SHOES.

They have a splendid stock of

STYLISH HATS.

They call attention to their

Mattings, Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

They continue to take measures for suits. They have a large stock of N. C. Plaids and Ginghams. In short their new store is full of all kinds of nice goods which will be shown with pleasure.

A liberal share of the trade is asked for, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully.
ROSE & LEAK.
April 30, 1885. 116-3t

Notice of Sale

UNDER MORTGAGE.

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Pleasant Neal and wife, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Cumberland, in Book V., No. 3, page 98, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: One House and Lot in Candbelton, particularly described in said mortgage.

Place of sale Market House. Time of sale Saturday May 23d. Terms of sale cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
April 30, 1885. 116-4t

WRITE FOR
SAMPLES OF DRY GOODS

GEO. H. C. NEAL & SON,
Baltimore & Hollilday Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
April 30, 1885. 116-4t

VARIETY STORE.

MRS. JOHN SHAW BEGS TO INFORM her friends and the public generally that she has just opened in the office recently occupied by Dr. John Small, a store for the sale of

Notions and General Varieties,

Notions, Confectionery, Hoisery, Handkerchiefs, Toilet Articles and a number of 10 Cent Goods, as well as a great many other articles too numerous to name, will be constantly on hand.

The public are requested to examine these goods, which will be cheerfully shown to all who desire, and satisfaction guaranteed both in price and quality.
April 2, 1885. 112-4t

FOR RENT.

I OFFER FOR RENT MY DWELLING ON Haymount. Posession given at once. For terms and further particulars apply to me at my store.
Mrs. JOHN SHAW.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 2, 1885. 112-tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING BEEN THIS DAY DULY QUALIfied as administrator of the estate of John Shaw, deceased, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 25th, 1886, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

H. W. LILLY,
Adm'r of John Shaw, dec'd.
March 25, 1885. 112-6t

NOTICE.

I WILL CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE Machinery business at the old stand, (Haigh's Store,) and will be ready to furnish Engines, Saw Mills, Cane Mills, Evaporators and Gins at the shortest notice. Old Gins having good frames, refitted in the very best style, with all the latest improvements at a normimal cost. In my absence, J. C. Haigh will answer all inquiries. Address
J. S. EVANS & CO.,
Lock Box 59, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 16, 1885. 114 3m

Administrator's Notice.

IRENE W. KYLE, Administratrix of James Kyle, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the deceased, to exhibit the same to her at or before April 16th 1886, and that the omission to present said claims will be relied on in defence thereto.

Persons indebted to the estate are notified to make immediate payment.

IRENE W. KYLE,
Administratrix of James Kyle, dec'd.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 16. 114-6t

NOTICE.

ALL CREDITORS of J. A. McDougald, Executor of the last will and testament of Alex. McDougald are hereby notified that a special proceeding at the instance of J. D. Pegram, Administrator *de bonis non* of Esther Lanier, has been commenced, and is now pending in this court, and they are required to come forward and make themselves parties to this proceeding and file in this court such claim or claims as they may have against this defendant executor within sixty days from date of this notice. Given at my office in Lillington, Harnett county, N. C., on this the 9th day of April 1885.

J. W. ATKINS, Clerk.
April 16, 1885. 114-6t

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE HOUSE ON PERSON STREET AT present occupied by Mr. A. H. Slocomb, containing eight rooms, fire place in each, house newly built and in first class condition. Neighborhood excellent, water and all conveniences on the premises. Possession given in thirty days.

Apply to T. J. GREEN.
March 26, 1885. 111 4t

GRAND OPENING
OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

On Wednesday and Thursday, April 29th and 30th.

The latest Spring and Summer styles just from the Manufacturers and Jobbers, at wholesale and retail.

These goods were bought for CASH and will be sold cheap for CASH.

Also, 5 and 10 cent goods.

April 23, 1885. 115-tf MRS. DYE, 17 Hay St.

SOME MORE NEW FANCY GROCERIES.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call at our store and examine our stock of

Fancy Groceries.

The following articles we call especial attention to. Some of which have never been brought to this market before as far as our information reaches:

Martha Washington Creamy Buttered Flour. You can in a few moments have the finest muffins, fritters or any variety of cakes by using this flour. To those who have never tried it, we would say, come and buy a package, and if it does not more than give satisfaction, we will refund the purchase money. Price reduced to 30c. so to be within reach of all. Try one package and you will need no further argument; Beardsley's Prepared Cod Fish—highly recommended, ready for the table in 15 minutes, no odor while cooking; Cherokee Sweet Corn; Cherokee Succotash; E. C. H. & Co's Marrowfat Peas; E. C. H. & Co's Paragon Tomatoes; Bahama Pine Apple; Windsor Manor Pickles.

These goods we guarantee to be as good as any canned goods that can be bought in the United States.

Our stock of Fancy Candy is always large and fresh. To our customers in this line we would say our Cocoanut Candy, which we manufacture two or three times a week, is far superior to any that can be imported, for the reason that we know it is pure and fresh, which is the charm of coconaut candy.

To the ladies we would say that we cannot only slice nice Dried Beef for breakfast or Supper, but also grate their cocoanuts for them, as we have just received a first class grating machine. So there is no further need of grating your fingers.

And remember, we keep as fine Butter as can be bought in Fayetteville, if you don't believe this ask those who buy from us. Then come and be convinced.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
April 9, 1885. 113-tf

At McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE

NEW MUSIC, NEW INSTRUMENTS.

Sheet Music from five cents per copy up, Instruction Books for the Piano, Organ, Violin, Flute, Guitar and Banjo.

Also a fine line of small instruments, such as Violins, Violoncellos, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Horns, Zithers, Music Boxes from $1.25 to $25.00, Musical Caskets, Organettes, Aristons and hosts of others, in fact anything from a Jews Harp to a Piano, constantly on hand.

We have also Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Zither strings, both of wire and sinew, and of all makes.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

sold on any terms whatever, cash, time or on the installment plan, to suit the purchaser.

We also do a large Insurance business, being agents for some of the best companies that do business in America, and would be pleased to have any one wishing to place any insurance or to purchase anything in the musical line, to call on us.

Mr. JNO. R. McNEILL is now in charge of our store and would be pleased to have any and all of his friends to call.

McNEILL & CO.
March 26, 1885. 111-tf

IN NEW QUARTERS!

I WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT I AM TEMporarily located in the corner store next to the Market, known as KYLE'S corner, where I will be happy to see my friends and customers.

NEW FRESH GOODS.

My present stock has all been purchased in the last few weeks, and consequently is the most desirable assortment to select from in the city. It comprises everything usually found in a well appointed Dry Goods Store, and an examination of it is solicited.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
Feb'y 19, 1885. 106-tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just Received

AT

GEORGE BRANDT'S

GRAND CENTRAL DRY GOODS BAZAAR,

ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTments of

Prints, Cashmeres, Bleachings, Sea Island Shirtings and Shoes,

For Ladies, Misses, Children, Gents and Boys.

New Styles in Hats, Notions, &c., &c.

Call at

GEORGE BRANDT'S.
Feb'y 19, 1885. 106 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between N. S. Blue, John Blue and L. A. Blue, under the style or firm of N. S. Blue & Co., as manufacturers of Naval Stores and dealers in general merchandise, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said business will be in future carried on by John Blue and N. S. Blue, under the style of J. & N. S. Blue, near Keyser, N. C., who will receive and pay all debts of the late copartnership.

N. S. BLUE,
JOHN BLUE
L. A. BLUE.

L. A. Blue, formerly of the firm of N. S. Blue & Co., will continue in the business of manufacturing Naval Stores and dealing in general merchandise near Manly, N. C. John Blue, of the firm of J. & N. S. Blue, will continue in the business of manufacturing naval stores and dealing in general merchandise near Blue's Crossing, N. C.

L. A. BLUE, at Manly, N. C.,
JOHN BLUE, at Blue's Crossing, N. C.
J. & N. S. BLUE, at Keyser, N. C.
April 23, 1885. 115 4tpd

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in the Town Hall, in Fayetteville, on Thursday, May 7, 1885, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JULIUS A. GRAY, Pres't.
April 16, 1885. 114 4t

I Am Receiving Daily

Fresh Supplies of Heavy and Fancy Groceries of the best brands.

FLOUR from the celebrated Gambrill Mills.
Sugars, Teas, Coffees of the best quality, including the fine Peabury Coffee.
Bacon, Lard, Fish, Butter, Molasses and Syrup.
Canned Goods, Candies—French and Plain.
Fruits—Foreign and Domestic.
Vegetables of all kinds.
Toilet and Laundry Soaps.
Wood and Willow-ware, Crockery and Tinware, Cutlery.
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, all of the finest brands. A fine Chromo with each pound of Lorillard's Smoking Tobacco.

Also, all Goods found in a first-class Grocery Store.
A. GARRASON.
Feb'y 27, 1884 56tf

HAVING

This Day Received the First Shipment

of my very carefully selected

SPRING

stock of

MEN'S FINE Custom Made CLOTHING,

I take pleasure in presenting the same, feeling assured that it will prove more desirable than any I have heretofore shown.

Respectfully,
HENRY R. NOVITZKY.
April 2, 1885. 112-tf

NEW PROCESS BREAD MAKING,

MRS. BANKS BEGS TO STATE TO HER customers she has purchased the London Scotch Snow Flake Yeast Receipt, saving time and labor, and will enable her to sell bread at 5 cents per loaf, Breakfast and Tea Rolls at 10 cents per dozen. Breads delivered when requested.
April 9, 1885. 113-tf

Industrial School.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE ASKS PROPOSALS.

The following order in reference to the establishment of an Industrial School was made at the meeting of the Board of Agriculture just adjourned:

"The Commissioner of Agriculture is directed to take proper steps to secure proposals of donations from the towns and cities of the State for the establishment of an Industrial School; said proposals to be sent in by the 1st day of December, 1885."

The Act of the Assembly in conformity to which the foregoing order was made is as follows:

Chapter 308, Laws 1885.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

SECTION 1. That that the Board of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to seek proposals or donations for the establishment of an industrial school, and when any city or town shall donate its lands, building, machinery or other materials, or money, an amount adequate in the judgment of said Board, for the establishment of said industrial school, it shall be their duty to locate the same at such place. And if there be more than one city or town making such proposals, it shall be the duty of the Board to locate it at the place offering the greatest inducement.

Sec. 2. The Board of Agriculture shall direct the organization and equipment of said school, and shall manage and control the same in conjunction with a board of directors, appointed by the Board of Aldermen of the city or town whose proposal is accepted. The local board of directors may sit with the Board of Agriculture in advertisement upon all matters pertaining to the said school, but shall not have power to vote upon questions involving appropriations from the funds of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That instruction shall be provided in this school in wood-work, mining, metallurgy, practical agriculture, and in such other branches of industrial education as may be deemed expedient.

Sec. 4. That the Board of Agriculture shall apply to the establishment and maintenance of said school such part of their funds as is not required to conduct the regular work of the Department: *Provided*, that not more than five thousand dollars of their funds shall be applied to the establishment of the school in one year.

Sec. 5. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 11th day of March, A. D. 1885.

The proposals should be addressed as follows:

MONTFORD McGEHEE,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Raleigh, N. C.

☞State papers requested to copy.

Among the School People

IN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office Supt. Pub. Ins.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20, 1885.—County Superintendents and public school teachers are hereby notified that on and after the second Thursday in October next, examinations will be required on Physiology and Hygiene. The State Board of Education will, at an early day, recommend an elementary book on this subject, and publication will be made so that all may know what book is recommended, where it may be obtained and the price agreed upon. Any teacher desiring to be examined at an earlier day than the second Thursday in October, may be examined on any of the regular days indicated in the law. Let all prepare and be examined as soon as possible.

Very Respectfully,
S. M. FINGER,
Sup. Pub. Ins.

☞The State papers will confer a favor by copying.

Board of Agriculture.

WHAT IT DID LAST WEEK.

The Board was in session here on Wednesday and Thursday of last week and transacted a good deal of business.

The present Heads of Department were re-elected, with the exception of the Superintendent of Fish and Fisheries. Mr. Worth, by letter, placed his office at the disposal of the Board, and the Commissioner of Agriculture is placed temporarily in charge of it, under the direction of the Executive Committee. Mr. E. M. Robinson, of the Fish Corps, takes immediate charge of the carp ponds. A report from a committee on the condition of the Fishery industries was expected, but Col. Wharton asked and was granted further time for the necessary examination.

The Governor was requested to make application to the General Government for the detail of an officer qualified to make the necessary surveys and examinations in regard to our oyster resources.

The Commissioner was directed to seek proposals in regard to the Industrial School.

An appropriation of $500 was made for preparation of rooms, &c., for the work of toxicology; that is, for poison-analyses, as required by the new law.

For premiums on best live stock, agricultural implements and field crops at the next State Fair, $1,500 was ordered paid to the State Agricultural Society.

For expenses of the several departments for the quarter ending July 15, 1885, $4,848.20 was voted. The estimates for each department as follows: Commissioner's Office, $1,125; Experiment Station, $2,870.75; Immigration, $852.00.—*Raleigh Register.*

The Hickory *Press* says: An addition is now being erected to Black Mountain Hotel, which will almost double the present capacity of the hotel. The building, which is now in course of construction, is 32x70 feet and three stories high. The first floor will be used for a ball and billiard room and barber shop. When completed, this hotel will contain nearly one hundred rooms.

The cholera has made its appearance in pain.

State Items.

A spool and shuttle factory is to started in Greenville.

W. C. Maxwell, the present Mayor of Charlotte, has been re-nominated.

Winston, N. C., is soon to have a daily paper to be called *Twin City Daily Gossip.*

A Post Office has been established on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway called *Hasty.*

Mr. Archie McCollum, a resident of Wilmington, committed suicide last week by taking an over dose of laudanum.

The Asheville *Tribune* says that the Hon. E. B. Washbune, Secretary of State under Grant, is at the Swannanoa Hotel.

The exhibit made by the State at New Orleans is to be preserved, and will be shown at the World's Exposition in London in 1887.

The Goldsboro Oil Mills have closed operations for the season, after having had the most successful year of trade since their institution here.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

The Clinton *Caucasian* says the damage to the bean crop in Sampson and Duplin reaches way up into the thousands of dollars. One man is Clinton estimates his loss at $500.

The new *Messenger* building, with its pressed brick front, golden-lettered signs and marble frontispiece, is the handsomest printing establishment in North Carolina.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

Some sixty-odd young men of Warm Springs have organized an artillery company, and will soon have their guns. They prefer to be prepared to shoot at long taw. We know they will be a fine addition to our State Guard.—*Asheville Citizen.*

Another Suicide.—Mr. George A. Poppe, a German resident of this city, attempted suicide to-day by taking laudanum, and it is feared that the result will be fatal. He had been a fast friend of Mr. Archie McCollum, of whose sad end we spoke in Tuesday's paper, and had brooded very deeply over that unfortunate man's death.—*Wilmington Review.*

The Scottish Carolina Timber and Land Company, chartered by the last Legislature, who purchased the vast territory recently owned by Mr. Cushing, of California, in the counties of Madison and Haywood, are doing business on a large scale. They have now three hundred hands at work, at an expenditure of not less than $500 per day.—*Asheville Tribune.*

Another Suit for Possession.—Mr. Thos. D. Carter, formerly of this city but now of Baltimore, has brought an action of ejectment in the Circuit Court of the United States against Col. A. B. Andrews, and other directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., for the possession of the W. N. C. R. R. It will come up for trial at the next term of the Court at Greensboro. The railroad authorities smile over this old attack in a new place.—*Asheville Citizen.*

The Longest Cotton Row.—The longest cotton row in the county and probably in the world is on the Shiloh farm of Messrs. Staton and Jeffries. The row begins in the centre of a hundred acre field and goes round and round, spiral like, until the center field is gone over. To side up the cotton on one side requires only five and a half days. In this field Mr. Jeffries estimates that he will during the cultivation of the crop save at least the work of one horse for three weeks.

Cotton Mills Shut Down.—We regret to learn that the Wilmington Cotton Mills will shut down to night, according to a resolution of the Board of Directors. The suspension is for 60 days, or less if there is any improvement in the business prospects of the country to justify it. Between 125 and 150 hands will be thrown out of employment by the cessation of the work. This action is to be regretted but it was simply an unavoidable necessity, owing to the high price of cotton and low price of manufactured goods. For some months past there has been a steady loss in running the mills.—*Wilmington Review.*

Death of a Former New Bernian.—A cablegram yesterday announced the death, in Paris, of Joseph H. Flanner.

Mr. Flanner was a native of New Berne and one of the most prosperous business men in Wilmington, his adopted home, before and during the war. He was largely interested in the operations of North Carolina in importing clothing for the soldiers, and was in Europe at the termination of hostilities and remained there up to his death. He has many relatives here, at Wilmington, and in various parts of the country, who will feel keenly their sad bereavement.—*New Berne Journal.*

King's Mountain Tin Mine.—The King's Mountain, N. C., tin mine, about which there was so much excitement a few months ago, seems to have taken a new start. A party of Cornwall, England, gentlemen have offered $100,000 for the mine, and the proposition is now under consideration. That the six inch vein is almost perfectly pure cassiterite is certain. The price offered by the English capitalists for the Claywell mine is considered very small, and the proposal will probably be rejected. The ore is said by experts to be fifteen and five-tenths per cent richer than the cassiterite ore found in West Virginia, and eighteen and seven one-hundredths per cent. richer than the ore recently found in the Black Hills.—*Baltimore Manufacturer's Record.*

These bites of revenue cake in the State treasury were among others, provided for by the last General Assembly: $43,000 per annum for the support of the Western North Carolina Asylum; $3,500 additional to pay off balance of indebtedness of Insane Asylum at Raleigh; $10,000 annually to the Oxford Orphan Asylum, $10,000 to pay for such material and labor as cannot be supplied by the penitentiary in the erection of a suitable room for the Supreme Court and State Library to adjoin the west end of the Agricultural Building; $121,900 annually for the support of the Penitentiary, and for the maintenance and guarding of convicts working on the Western North Carolina Railroad and the Yadkin Valley Railroad; $13,352.50 to pay a deficiency occurring in the account of the Penitentiary the preceeding year.—*Biblical Recorder.*

MASTER AND SLAVE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* tells the following story:

Mr. William H. Oliver, of North Carolina, dropped into the White House this afternoon with a number of others simply to pay his respects. As he passed by Col. Lamont's door he recognized Arthur Simmons, the colored messenger who has stood there for twenty years, and who is one of the most popular attaches of the mansion, as one of his former slaves. The recognition between the ex-slave and ex-master was mutual, and they had a pleasant talk of old times. Arthur is very proud of his position, and he mentioned to Mr. Oliver that he was now the third man in official rank in the country, which was something for a North Carolina ex-slave to be proud of.

"First comes the President," said Arthur; "then comes Col. Lamont and then Arthur Simmons." Arthur took special pains to have his former master presented to both the President and Col. Lamont.

As Mr. Oliver was going A thur asked him if he was after an office; that possibly he could help him, and that he would be glad to do so. Mr. Oliver replied that he did not want anything.

"If there is anything I can do for "you said Arthur, "order and your command is law."

"I'll take that up," replied Mr. Oliver. "I want a bouquet from the White House conservatory to take down to North Carolina to the lady folks."

Inside of fifteen minutes he had the bouquet with a card "to Mrs. Oliver, with the compliments of Arthur Simmons."

WHY THE HON. S. S. COX GOES TO TURKEY.—You and others wonder why I leave a prominent place in Congress for a mission to Turkey. Well, first, many things tended to make me feel that I lagged somewhat superfluous on that stage. My faculties and qualities, just as they are, never were in better condition, and the equipment of a quarter of a century for the work of debate, of committee and legislation was as nearly rounded on every theme as a sturdy and a stern sense of duty could make them. But the advent of new men, as is natural, has pushed me to the rear, so that while abreast, if not ahead, of my party on most themes I was not able even to command my old and favorite foreign committeeship or my former Smithsonian regentship, always accorded to me even by Republicans. Besides, so much work in Congress and no results—the rolling, rolling, rolling up of the stone which rolled down "with a resulting bound"—the foolish modes and rules, which few in control cared little to correct—all this and more made me think it was high time to seek the land of sleep and rest on the banks of the Bosphorus.—*From a Private Letter Printed in the Baltimore Sun.*

SIXTY MILLION YEARS HENCE.—Professor Richard Proctor says the moon is the most interesting of all the heavenly bodies. It has been particularly serviceable in the proof it affords of the law of gravitation. It proves, too, what the world has been in remote ages of the past and what it will be in remote ages to come. Its most significant service to man has been as a measurement of time. The only perceptible effect which the earth has upon the moons course is that of attraction, by which its route in space is slightly deviated. From the moon's present condition we may inform ourselves of the course of all planetary life. There is every reason to suppose that our present condition was at one time hers; that she possessed an atmosphere, water, animal and vegetable life. That has now passed away. Her surface is a sterile, rocky mass. The atmosphere has gone or nearly so, and the seas are dried up. This same process is going on with our earth, and a similar result will eventually ensue, but by reason of the greater bulk of our planet, effects produced in ten millions of years in the moon will require sixty millions with us.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MAKING COWS GIVE MILK.—A writer in the *Southern Farmer* says that his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in the family of eight, and that from it, after all that is required for other purposes, 260 pounds of butter were made this year. This is in a part his treatment of the cow: "If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly warmed and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you try this daily practice, that your cow will give 25 per cent. more milk immediately under the effects of it, and will become so attached as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water pail at a time—morning, noon and night.

NOT RESPECTABLE.—"Jedge," said a negro witness, "I doan b'lebe dat dis gen'leman is 'pectable, sah."

"We are not asking your opinion of his respectability."

"No, sah, dat's a fack, still I kain't he'p but think erbout de moral 'pravity o' de gen'leman, sah. He ain't 'spectable, sah."

"Why?"

"Wall, yer see I married er 'oman whut uster be his wife an' row when he's got er little money erbout him he won't' claim kin wid me when eberbody knows dat I'se his husban'-in-law. Ain't got no use for dat sorter man, sah. He ain't 'spectable. When er man tries ter fling off de kin-folks o' his own flesh an' blood, sah, he ain' er per pusson. De 'possuls didn't fling out no sich er doctrine ez dis, sah. No use talkin', dis gen'leman ain't 'spectable."—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

A PALPABLE MISTAKE.—"Beloved brethren," remarked a country minister at the close of his sermon, "among the pennies and two-cent pieces of last Sabbath's collection I was surprised to find a gold coin of considerable value. As there were no strangers in the congregation it was evidently put there by mistake. By applying to the treasurer and proving property the owner can recover his money. Let us unite in prayer."

President Cleveland has revoked President Arthur's order, opening to settlement the Winnebago and Crow reservations in Dakota. This will put the settlers who have established themselves there and gone to work to considerable inconvenience, but this is Mr. Arthur's blunder.

Not Dressed as Bandits.

"I never was so frightened in my life," said Miss May Fielding, the prima donna of the Carleton Opera Company, yesterday, referring to the collision the company had with the Rowan county bandits at Morehead last Thursday, when Mr. W. T. Carleton, the baritone, came near being shot.

"What did the bandits look like?" inquired a *Commercial* reporter.

"Well, now that's the funniest part of the whole business, don't you know," said Miss Fielding, taking a long breath. "They were not bandits. I'm perfectly familiar with bandits. Why, I've seen Mr. Carleton play Fra Diavolo ever so many times and have known at least a dozen who sang Devilshoof in "The Bohemian Girl." Why, I would know a bandit with my eyes shut in the dark. Just before we got to Morehead the train people had been telling us about the Rowan county desperadoes, but we did not expect to see any of them. When the train stopped three g-r-e-a-t t-a-l-l t-h-i-n men came into the coach with long pistols on their shoulders."

"Pistols on their shoulders!" echoed the reporter.

"I presume they were pistols," explained Miss Fielding, with a look of intense surprise and inquiry. "They had triggers and barrels just like pistols."

"Rifles, I guess," explained the reporter.

"They might have been rifles—that's so," said Fielding, with a smile of delight. "Perhaps they were rifles. I'm not familiar with anything but these young pistols with which they shoot at three sheet poster cut in the target galleries.

"'Anyhow,' she continued, merily, 'I thought the men were trappers, you know, going out to hunt. So I asked one of them if he found many rabbits."

"'Rabbits!' he said with a frown like a railroad tunnel. 'Rabbits, woman!' and he seemed to get madder at every second. 'Great God, Rabbits don't go; I'm huntin' for men.'

"'Great goodness,' I said, frightened to death, 'we can't spare any but one or two chorus singers. You can take your choice, Sir.' You see, I was afraid he'd change his mind and go to hunting women. I started to go back to my seat, when just then another one of the men leaped to his feet in the aisle, and, pointing his gun toward me, shouted:

"'Stop there!

"Of corse I stopped. I never was so scared in my life. I said to the man:

"'Oh, I'll stop, Sir; you needn't be afraid of me; I didn't mean anything, Sir.'

"'I ain't talkin' to you,' he said, and then I saw he was looking over my shoulder, and I turned and saw Mr. Carleton coming in the door from the smaking car. It seems that Mr. Carleton had a bottle of buttermilk in his hip pocket and was trying to pull it out. I couldn't see what harm there was in a bottle of buttermilk, but Capt. Sam Gaines, of Frankfort, told me that a bottle filled with buttermilk was enough to arouse Rowan county men to a tremendous pitch of desperation. Some how they regarded it as a dead waste of bottle. While the men were occupied with Mr. Carleton I asked one of the brakemen who they were, and he said they were the Rowan county bandits. But I don't believe a word of it. They didn't have any ribbons in their hats and there was not a glimpse of silk tights anywhere. They didn't have even a guitar, and they didn't look like they had been shaved for a month. Why, if Mr. Carleton looked like those men when he sang. Fra Diavolo' I wouldn't go on with him. After it was all over I went up to one of them and asked him if he was a real bandit and if he could sing 'Fra Diavolo.' He looked at me a moment in the most ungentlemanly manner and growled out.

"'No, marm, I ain't no bandit. I'm a wolf from the head waters of Bitter wolf from the head waters of Bitter Crick, whar the higher you go the bitterer the water and the hungrier the wolves. I don't sing; I howl when it's my night.'

"I knew at first that they were not bandits," concluded Miss Fielding, with a look of absolute conviction, "because I've seen so many bandits, you know. I don't know what they were. They were not wolves either, and it was easy enough to see the man was lying about that. I don't know what they were, but I'm real glad they let us off."—*Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.*

TWO MARRIED WOMEN AT THE GATE.—Did you ever hear two married women take leave of each other at the gate on a mild evening? This is how they do it: "Good-bye! Good-bye! Come down and see us soon." "I will. Good-bye! Don't forget to come soon." "No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up." "I won't. Be sure and bring Sarah Jane with you next time." "I will. I'd have brought her up this time, but she wasn't very well. She wanted to come awfully." "Did she now? That was too bad! Be sure and bring her next time." "I will; and you be sure and bring baby." "I will. I forgot to tell you that he's cut another tooth." "You don't say so! How many has he now?" "Five. It makes him awfully cross." "I dare say it does this hot weather." "Well, good-bye! Don't forget to come down." "No, I won't. Don't you forget to come up. Good-bye!" And they separate.

WEALTHY WIDOWS.—There are widows in our city and its vicinity who are more blessed with worldly wealth than was the poor widow of Jerusalem. Look at the list of "a baker's dozen" of those estimable ladies. There is Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, one of the most admired of our society belles, whose fortune is estimated at $8,000,000; Mrs. Moses Taylor, who also has $8,000,000 in property; Mrs. Louis Hamersley and Mrs. A. T. Stewart, with $6.000,000 each; Mrs. John V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, who would be wealthy if her face were her only fortune, but whose worldly possessions are set at $5,000,000. Then there are Mrs. John C. Greene and Mrs. Goelet, with $4,000,000 each; Mrs. Lispenard Stewart, Mrs. Paran Stevens and Mrs. John Robinson, with $3,000,000, each; Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt, Mrs. Riggs and Mrs. Isaac Sherman, each with $2,000,000.—*N. Y. World.*

Hon. Allen G. Thurman's name is favorably mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, and it is understood that if he will accept the other aspirants will withdraw.

Sheriff's Sale.

ON MONDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D., 1885, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about 58 acres, and bounded as follows: Beginning at an ash tree, on the Cape Fear River bank, Augustus Jackson's line North, 80 West, 41 chains to a stake, Susan McCaskill's corner, thence South 10 West to a stake on Jesse B. Carver's line, one of Susan McCaskill's corners, thence South 80 East with Carver's line, to Cape Fear River, thence up said river to the beginning. Book V., No. 3, p. 614, Records of Cumberland county, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Mrs. Francenia King, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said Mrs. Francenia King.

NEILL McQUEEN, Sheriff.
April 16, 1885. 114-6t

Notice to Rail Road Contractors.

THE WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL Road Company invite proposals for the Graduation, Masonry and Trestle upon that part of their New Road between Contentnea Bridge, near Wilson, and Fayetteville, seventy miles in length. Profiles, plans, &c., are ready for exhibition at the Railroad Office of the W. & W. R. R., at Wilmington, N. C.

Proposals must be filed before the 25th day of April. The contracts will be awarded upon the 30th of April. Contractors must submit with their bids evidence of their ability to perform their proposed contracts. Monthly payments will be promptly made.

Contractors wanting information and making proposals will address Fleming Gardner, Chief Engineer, at Wilmington, care of W. & W. R. R. Co.

Proposals may be for the work by sections of ten miles, or for one half or the whole of the work.

R. R. BRIDGERS, President.
April 16, 1885. 114-3t

CONDENSED TIME TABLE NO. II.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

To take effect at 8:00 A. M., Monday, January 19th, 1885.

TRAIN NORTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Bennetteville,		8:00 a. m.
Shoe Heel,	9:37 a. m.	10:00 "
Fayetteville,	12:10 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
Sanford,	3:09 "	3:25 "
Ore Hill,	4:33 "	4:38 "
Liberty,	5:31 "	5:40 "
Greensboro,	7:00 "	

50 minutes for dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAIN SOUTH.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Greensboro,		9:40 a. m.
Liberty,	10:56 a. m.	11:06 "
Ore Hill,	11:59 "	12:05 "
Sanford,	1:16 p. m.	1:36 p. m.
Fayetteville,	3:45 "	4:00 "
Shoe Heel,	6:15 "	6:40 "
Bennettsville,	8:20 "	

20 minutes for dinner at Sanford.

JAS. S. MORRISON, Gen'l Supt.
JNO. M. ROSE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
Jan 15, 1885. 101-

Express Steamboat Co. and Steamer Wave.

STEAMER SCHEDULE

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & Co.,
Agents Fayetteville, N. C.,
Sept 4, 1884. 83tf

J. E. GARRETT, Book and Job Printer,

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Jan'y 2, 1884. 48tf

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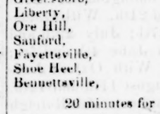
JAMES D. WORRELL.
Jan. 30, 1884.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.



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April 29, 1880. 2-1l

Merchant Mills.

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Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

THE PLACE to get your Wool Carded or Cotton Ginned. JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, April 23, 1884. 64-1y

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D. W. TOWNSEND,
Genl. Agent for Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland Counties, Red Banks, N. C.
Jan 22 1885. 102-6m

ST. NICHOLAS FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

Attractions for 1884-5.

NO printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor, or school-teacher; but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say that—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries, to-day, should be, "Can we afford *not* to take ST. NICHOLAS?"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

MARY MAPES DODGE,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers; and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort. To day, its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS.

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E. S. Brooks.

"Ready for Business": suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation,—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Mason.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By E. P. Roe.

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson.)

"Among the Law-makers": recollections of a boy-page in the U. S. Senate,—containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Chas. Carryl.

Short Stories by Louisa M. Alcott.

"The Progress of Invention": "From Palanquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross-bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Chas. E. Bolton.

"Art Work for Young Folks": papers on decorative handicraft, by Chas. G. Leland.

"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. William M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls, by Six Leading Writers.

"Tales of Two Continents": stories of adventure, by H. H. Boyesen.

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures, by St. Nicholas Artists.

"From Bach to Wagner": brief, pointed biographies of great musicians. By Agatha Tunis.

Special Papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G. B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, D. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E. Clement, Lieutenant Schwatka.

The Illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers,—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful

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H. R. HORNE.
Jan 15, 1885 101-tf

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It is a special remedy for all diseases peculiar to the womb, and any intelligent woman can cure herself by following the directions. It is especially efficacious in cases of suppressed or painful menstruation, in whites and partial prolapsus. It affords immediate relief and permanently restores the menstrual function. As a remedy to be used during that critical period known as "CHANGE OF LIFE," this invaluable preparation has no rival.

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THE CENTURY In 1885.

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A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparation of the illustrations, for which THE CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photograps, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations,—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war, and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

FICTION.

In this line THE CENTURY will maintain its prestige, and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be procured. In November begins a New Novel by W. D. Howells, author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well-known writers will appear at various times.

Miscellaneous Features.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the Cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of vignettes and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on the New North-West, being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieut. Schwatka, Principal Grant (of Kingston, Ontario), and others, descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art,—sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on Astronomy, Architecture, and History, the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on Churches, City and Country Houses, etc. Colonel George E. Warring, Jr., will describe Progress in Sanitary Draining; E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and John Burroughs will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.

Readers of THE CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the War Series and Mr. Howells's novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All book-sellers and news-dealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.

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JAS. D. McNEILL.
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